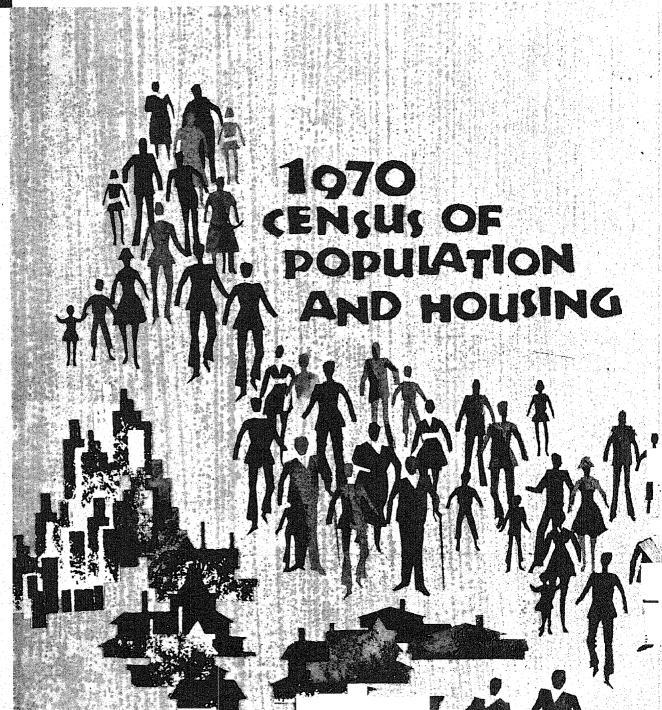
A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
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PUBLICATION



PHC(1)-66

# Census Tracts

FALL RIVER, MASS.-R.I. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic
Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF

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Issued June 1972

## 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE . Social and Economic Statistics Administration . BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PHC(1)-66 FALL RIVER, MASS.--R.I.

**CENSUS TRACTS** 

#### NOTE

In the census tract report for Fall River, Mass.—R.I. PHC(1)-66, the data on "Residence in 1965" shown in table P-2 contain an error in classification. Residents of Rhode Island who should have been counted in the category "In central city of this SMSA" (i.e., Fall River, Mass.) were erroneously included in the category "In other part of this SMSA." This misclassification affects the figures shown in these two categories for the "Total SMSA" and the part of the SMSA in Rhode Island.

## 1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

# Census Tracts

FALL RIVER, MASS.-R.I. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

	page
List of PHC(1) Census Tract Reports	11
Introduction	 IV
Comparability of Census Tracts, 1960-1970	VII
Appendix A, Area Classifications	App-1
Appendix B, Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data	App-13
Appendix D, Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20
TABLES	-
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
P-1 General Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-1
P-2 Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-4
P-3 Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 197	0 P-7
P-4 Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-10
P-5 General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970	P-13
P-6 Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970	P-14
P-7 General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970	P-15
P-8 Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970	P-16
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
H-1 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristic of Housing Units: 1970	:s H-1
H-2 Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970	H-4
H-3 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	H-7
H-4 Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	H-8
H-5 Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970	H-9

CONTENTS

## LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

Report		Report		Report	
number	Area	number	Area	number	
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Ohio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, 111.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Okla.
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	117	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	118	Louisville, KyInd.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	119	Lowell, Mass.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	l 80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	120	Lubbock, Tex.

Report		Report		Report	
numbe		number	Area	number	Area
121	Lynchburg, Va.*	161	Pine Bluff, Ark.	201	Spokane, Wash.
122	Macon, Ga.*	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, III.
123	Madison, Wis.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Mo.
124	Manchester, N.H.	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
125	Mansfield, Ohio	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassConn.*
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126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.1Mass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Pueblo, Colo.	208	Stockton, Calif.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
133	Mobile, Ala.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
134	Modesto, Calif.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
135	Monroe, La.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
ļ		''	Hudhester, minn.		
136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Topeka, Kans.
137	Muncie, Ind.	177	Rockford, III.	217	Trenton, N.J.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	178	Sacramento, Calif.*	218	Tucson, Ariz.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okla.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	221	Tyler, Tex.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182	Salem, Oreg.	222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
143	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.*	183	Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
144	New Orleans, La.	184	Salt Lake City, Utah	224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
145	New York, N.Y.	185	San Angelo, Tex.	225	Waco, Tex.
146		400		226	Washington, D.CMdVa.
	Newark, N.J.*	186	San Antonio, Tex.	227	Waterbury, Conn.*
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario, Calif.	228	Waterioo, Iowa
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*	188	San Diego, Calif.	229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
149	Norwalk, Conn.*	189	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	230	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
150	Odessa, Tex.	190	San Jose, Calif.		
151	Ogden, Utah	191	Santa Barbara, Calif.	231	Wichita, Kans.
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.		Santa Rosa, Calif.	232	Wichita Falls, Tex.*
153	Omaha, Nebrlowa		Savannah, Ga.	233	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
154	Orlando, Fla.		Scranton, Pa.	234	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
155	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.		Seattle-Everett, Wash.	235	Wilmington, N.C.
,	Common Funtura, Outli,	133	Courtin Library, Fragil.	236	Worcester, Mass.*
156	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	237	York, Pa.
	Pensacola, Fla.	197	Shreveport, La.	238	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio*
158	Peoria, III.	198	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	239	Mayaguez, P.R.
	Philadelphia, PaN.J.	199	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	240	Ponce, P.R.
160	Phoenix, Ariz.	200	South Bend, Ind.	241	San Juan, P.R.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **APPENDIXES**

A.	Area Classifications	App-1
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
C.	Accuracy of the Data	App-13
D.	Publication and Computer Summary Tane Program	App-20

GENERAL	IV
Organization of the text	IV
Content of the tables	I۷
Sample size	١٧
Derived figures (percents,	
medians, etc.)	V
Symbols	٧
Boundaries ,	V
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES .	٧
PROCESSING PROCEDURES	Vi

#### **GENERAL**

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census,

Organization of the text.-The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts. and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statis-Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.-Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts-one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "…" mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

#### **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES**

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three any forms particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire

#### INTRODUCTION-Continued

with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

#### TRACT COMPOSITION OF CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

1970 Tracts

Fall River . . . . . . . . 6411

## Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

LATER TRACE	en.	15	LEIE	same as	111 12 00'	THE CAL	ies list of
1970 trac	t			1960	tract		
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6403	:	:	:	0003			
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6408		·	·	0008	PART		
1				0015	PART		
6409 •				0009			
6410 .				0010	PART		
				0011			
				0020	PART		
6411		٠		0010	PART		
				0011	PART		
6412 •	٠			0012			
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6417 .	٠	٠	•	0017			
6418	٠	٠	•	0ი18			
6419 •	٠	٠	٠	0019			
6420 •	•	٠	•	0020	PART		
6421 •	•	٠	٠	0021			
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6461	:	:	:	0029			
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0416.02			:	0030			
0417	•	:	:	0031	PART		
		_					

## Table B. Tract Comparability: 1960 to 1970

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

Alca tracto			
1960 tract			1970 tract
MASSACH	IUSE	TTS	PORTION
0001 .			6401
0002			6402
0003	: :	:	6403
0004 .	: :	:	6404
0005	: :		6405
0006			6406
0007			6407
0008 .			6408 PART
			6412 PART
			6414 PART
			6416 PART
0009 •			6409
0010 .			6410 PART
			6411 PART
0011 .			6410 PART
			6411 PART
0012 .			6412 PART
0013		•	6413
0014 .			6414 PART
0015 .	•	•	6415
			6408 PART
			6416 PART
0016 .	• . •	•	6416 PART
0017 .	•		6417 6418
0019		•	6419
0020	•	: :	6420
5520 4	•	• •	6410 PART
0021 .			6421
0022 .			6422
0023 .			6423
			6425 PART
	٠		
0025 .			
0026	٠		6441
0027 •	٠	• •	
0028			6451
0029 .	•	• •	6461
RHODE	ISLA	AND	PORTION
0030			0044
1 2020 '	•	٠.	0416.01
0031 .			0416.02 0417
		•	V711

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

!	(FOI MAINIMIN	····				na meaning of	9,111010,07		Fall Riv				)
Census Tracts		Part in B	ristal County,	Mass.	Part in Newport				raii Ki	/er		<del> </del>	
Collisos Hadis	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	County, R.I.	Tract 6401	Tract 6402	Tract 6403	Tract 6404	Tract 6405	Tract 6406	Tract 6407	Tract 6408
RACE													
All persons	149 976	137 417	96 898	40 519	12 559	4 486	7 127 7 048	3 932 3 634	3 432 3 421	6 150 6 131	<b>5 248</b> 5 217	3 245 3 241	3 632 3 585
WhiteNegro	148 762 512	136 246 497	95 901 437 0.5	40 345 60 0.1	12 516 15 0.1	4 455 13 0.3	7 048 36 0.5	89 2.3	9	8 0.1	24 0,5	0.1 2 0.1	27 0.7
Percent Negro	0,3	0.4	0.3	0.1	V.1	0.0	0.0	2,2	-10				
Male, all ages	70 931	64 808	45 019	19 789	6 123	2 122	3 299	1 839	1 604	2 713	2 479	1 600 139	1 740 174
Under 5 years3 and 4 years	6 469 2 698	5 942 2 459	4 223 1 700	759	527 239 654	162 75 204	306 130 261	235 71 210	151 60 118	221 86 218	264 95 197	58 133	78 190
5 to 9 years	6 745 1 322 1 363	6 091 1 199 1 195	3 973 785 797	2 118 414 398	123 168	44 36	32	49 51	28 27	46 34	38 46	31 26	46 39
10 to 14 years	7 065 1 432	6 396 1 292	4 147 848	2 249 444	669 140	226 48	44 247 48	171 42	124 24	238 36	198 47 195	159 32 124	174 36 178
15 to 19 years	6 059 1 369	5 547 1 233	3 782 844	1 765 389 403	512 136 117	205 54 38	261 62	171 37 44	115 30 22	198 43 39	43 49	31 32	46
16 years 17 years 18 years	1 345 1 198 1 175	1 228 1 109 1 089	825 730 734	379 355	89 86	47 38	44 53 58	28 37	27 26	34 40	37 27	19 20	43 38 33 24 130
19 years 20 to 24 years	972 4 927	888 4 578	649 3 500	239 1 078	84 349	28 131	44 267	25 133	10 133	42 237 46	39 232 38	22 119 18	130 30
20 years 21 years 25 to 34 years	940 965 7 913	876 906 7 214	649 706 5 004	227 200 2 210	64 59 699	28 18 212	47 59 409	21 29 218	32 11 1 <b>92</b>	52 303	48 301	24 159	16 199
35 to 44 years	7 843 9 523	7 068 8 645	4 495 5 952	2 573	775 ) 878	234 303	310 450	175 214	154 239	274 377	239 329	191 233	178 191
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years	4 199 3 317	3 842 3 056	2 822 2 219	1 020 837	357 261	153 89	229 180	98 73 86	130 76 114	175 160 204	156 114 177	101 85 117	94 89 99
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	4 626 2 245	4 326 2 103	3 229 1 673	1 097 430	300 142	142 61	260 119	55	58	108	77	40 1 645	1 892
Under 5 years	79 045 6 213	<b>72 609</b> 5 647	51 879 4 044	1 603	6 436 566 235	2 364 184 74	3 828 319 116	2 093 222 86	1 828 128 46	3 437 224 91	2 769 249 89	1 043 124 44	213 79
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	2 560 6 576 1 313	2 325 5 936 1 183	1 619 3 870 800	706 2 066 383	640 130	207 44	246 53	211 45	128 29	194 36	204 44	117	178
6 years 10 to 14 years	1 316 6 738	1 192 6 123	761 4 024	431 2 099	124 615	41 240	53 278	45 173	25 149	45 247 52	37 190 32	18 142 27	46 30 173 37 156
14 years 15 to 19 years	1 357 6 217	1 232 5 727	826 4 029	406 1 698 407	125 490 120	44 162 28	68 266 56	32 166 31	36 122 35	295 45	218 31	111 20	156
15 years 16 years 17 years	1 317 1 268 1 285	1 197 1 160 1 165	790 808 786	352 379	108 120	42 30	50 63	39 42 27	13 19	45 52	48 48	19 27	30 30 37
18 years 19 years	1 173 1 174	1 090 1 115	787 858	303 257	83 59	31 31	43 54	27 27 189	20 35 158	65 88 349	48 43 244	28 17 136	33 26 151
20 to 24 years 20 years 21 years	5 823 1 214 1 203	5 412 1 131 1 116	4 176 900 842	1 236 231 274	411 83 87	157 33 32	327 59 62	38 34	31 31	90 76	39 50	31 32	47 22
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	8 392 8 538	7 595 7 727	5 147 5 027	2 448 2 700	797 811	225 292	355 341	266 197	174 177	308 306	295 278	172 195	227 182
45 to 54 years55 to 59 years	10 619 4 756	9 735 4 389	6 914 3 303	2 821 1 086	884 367 291	326 145 133	562 251 214	246 112 93	286 140 106	446 221 214	401 177 144	245 122 110	241 95 89
60 to 64 years	4 077 6 801 4 295	3 786 6 415 4 117	2 892 5 039 3 414	894 1 376 703	386 178	201 92	430 239	147 71	144 116	369 264	253 116	127 44	122 65
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD													
All persons	149 976 147 517	137 417 134 992	96 898 94 564	40 519 40 428	12 559 12 525	4 486 4 477	7 127 7 108	3 932 3 913	3 432 3 392	6 150 5 898	<b>5 248</b> 5 246	3 245 3 237	3 632 3 630
In households	48 897 39 453	45 069 36 076	32 961 25 424	12 108 10 652	3 828 3 377	1 447 1 200	2 617 1 976	1 245 1 066	1 200 982	2 186 1 652	1 810 1 479	1 059 910 149	1 142 927 215
Primary individualWife of head	9 444 33 380	8 993 30 341	7 537 20 733	1 456 9 608 18 456	451 3 039 5 570	247 1 002 2 006	641 1 629 2 819	179 865 1 788	218 804 1 375	1 362 2 327	331 1 233 2 178	802 1 366	716
Other relative of head	64 377 863 2 459	58 807 775 2 425	40 351 519 2 334	256 91	88 34	22	43 19	15	13 40	23 252	25 2	10 8	24
Persons per household	3.02	3.00	2.87	3.34	3.27	3.09	2.72	3.14	2.83	2,70	2,90	3.06	3.18
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN													
All femilies With own children under 18 years Number of children	39 453 20 332 45 747	36 076 18 491 41 556	25 424 12 580 27 928	10 652 5 911 13 628	3 377 1 841 4 191	1 200 618 1 416	1 976 920 1 928	1 066 623 1 382	<b>982</b> 438 891	1 <b>652</b> 735 1 <b>539</b>	1 479 718 1 482	910 437 936	927 535 1 274
Husband-wife families	23 380	30 341 16 194	20 733 10 673	9 608 5 521	3 039 1 696	7 002 528	1 629 795	865 501	804 379	1 <b>362</b> 637	1 <b>233</b> 616	<b>802</b> 406	716 423
With own children under 18 years	17 890 40 663 85.4	36 757 85.0	23 911 82.3	12 846 90.7	3 906 89.6	1 218 83.3	1 684 84.8	1 097 76.0	787 83.4	1 362 85.1	1 290 82,8	869 90.3	1 001 75.8
Families with other male head With own children under 18 years	1 210 242	1 137 225	885 167	252 58	73 17	38 5	<b>54</b> 11	21 5	49 6	75 12	41 5	26 6	39 8
Number of children	469	439 <b>4 598</b>	328 <b>3 806</b>	111 792	30 265	.7 160	16 293	15 180	9 129	21	13 <b>205</b>	12 82	21 172
With own children under 18 years Number of children	2 200 4 615	2 072 4 360	1 740 3 689	332 671	128 255	85 191	114 228	117 270	53 95	86 156 9,8	97 179 11.5	25 55 5.7	104 252 19.1
Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	9.7	10.1 43 227	12.7 29 064	4.7 14 163	5.8 4 361	13.1 1 462	11.5 1 985	18.7 1 443	10.1 944	1 600	1 558	962	1 320
MARITAL STATUS													,
Male, 14 years old and over	13 733	47 671 12 683	33 524 9 178	14 147 3 50 5 10 034	4 413 1 050 3 186	7 <b>578</b> 446 1 054	2 533 662 1 706	1 265 300 904	1 <b>235</b> 314 841	2 072 515 1 436	1 <b>867</b> 467 1 303	1 201 296 850	1 238 381 764
Morried Separated Widowed	35 448 772 1 913	32 262 723 1 814	22 228 585 1 418	138 396	49 99	21 57	39 111	11 37	14 56	28 77	32 64	18 42	16 60
Divorced	990	912	700 40 767	212 15 368	78 4 740	.21 1 777	54 3 053	24 1 519	24 1 459	44 2 824	33 2 158	13 1 <b>289</b>	33 1 365
Female, 14 yeers old and overSingle	60 875 14 296 36 192	56 135 13 342 32 963	10 046 22 856	3 296 10 107	954 3 229	396 1 099	653 1 760	314 980	353 868	839 1 472	462 1 327	278 855	320 818
SeparatedWidowed	1 317 8 596	1 268 8 120	1 126 6 490	142 1 630	49 476	52 224	84 545	61 170	34 206	59 433	56 301 68	24 133 23	64 159
Divorced	1 791	1 710	1 375	335	81	58	95	55	32	80	. 00	23	68

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

					***************************************	Fall F	River – Con.						
Census Tracts	Tract 6409	Tract 6410	Tract 6410.99	Tract 6411	Tract 6412	Tract 6413	Tract 6414	Tract 6415	Tract 6416	Tract 6417	Tract 6418	Tract 6419	Tract 6420
RACE		<del></del>						كاسات شاأردك وبينانيات					
All persons	8 038 7 980	2 645 2 630	<b>40</b> 31	<b>377</b> 373	3 815 3 759	6 974 6 901	3 670 3 652	3 035 3 031	<b>2 750</b> 2 747	5 200 5 153	2 724 2 711	2 613 2 585	4 118 4 062
NegroPercent Negro	33 0.4		7 17.5	1.1	40 1.0	40 0.6	3	2 0.1	1	20 0.4	0.1	0.2	34 0.8
AGE BY SEX													1
Male, all ages	3 654 359	1 263 130	40	201 7	1 828 159	3 168 286	1 <b>749</b> 183	1 408 155	1 <b>323</b> 130	2 415 186	1 192 110	1 201 123	7 892 208
3 and 4 years	137 280	57 113	=	2 2 2 2	63 161	116 350	67 172	63 121	54 130 27	84 200	44 87	48 116	78   176
5 years	57 61	26 17	-	$\frac{2}{5}$	27 28	67 74	35 35	27 18	23	31 38 228	18 20 71	16 29	38 33 175
10 to 14 years 14 years 15 to 19 years	282 60 260	131 28 116	-	5 2 5	171 28 178	359 73 286	193 43 145	128 27 105	140 28 109	44	13 94	115 23 96	41
15 years	54 61	29 23	=	1	33 39	53 67	28 25	28 25	25 24	236 52 67	13 21 19	22 23	54 1
17 years18 years	50 46	23 24	_	1 2	39 33	63 56	28 32 32	16 17	23 19	42 44	19 22 19	17 22 12	28 27 34 30 174
19 years20 to 24 years	49 323 62	17 87	-	1 12	34 134	47 211	124	19 105	18 87	31 153 20	126 17	106 17	174 34
20 years 21 years 25 to 34 years	78 420	18 12 160	- 3	5 29	23 35 199	39 36 326	24 25 179	14 17 1 <i>5</i> 8	13 20 123	30 33 216	20 158	24 147	34 33 200 167
35 to 44 years	319 532	125 155	16 13	20 32 35 19	180 269	310 358	182 226	159 168	163 172	253 380	98 163	133 126	167 232 106
55 to 59 years	237 205	96 55 67	3 4	35 19	117 93	173 141	94 71	86 67	81 58	163 109	54 66	61 47 92	98 132
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	287 150	28	-	19 16	110 .57	247 121	113 67	117 39	93 37	185 106	91 74	39	51
Under 5 years	4 384 331	1 382 116	_	176 14	1 987 137	3 806 302	1 921 178	1 627 141	1 <b>427</b> 102	2 785 151	1 532 101	1 412 127 52	2 226 193 84
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	130 285 52	47 115 20	-	4 14	52 151 29	128 356 60	76 184 45	55 115 21	40 104 18	71 185 40	34 85 16	99	180 47
6 years 10 to 14 years	53 263 53	23 93	=	8	33 181	63 353 84	33 174	23	22	38 207	11 80	25 16 115	2.4
14 years	319	13 95	Ξ	7	43 171	277	35 159	121 20 129	123 23 123	43 212	13 145	29 126 30	185 28 175
15 years	61 67	19 21 21	=	1 2	28 47	61 60 52	38 25 32	31 31 21	26 20 25	46 40 38	13 14 20	25 25 25	38 45 28 32 32
18 years	44 71 76	21 13	-	3	29 32 35	46 58	32 29 35		26 20 25 21 31	42 46	44 54	25 25 19 27	32 32
20 to 24 years	371 83 72	109 34	-	13	134 22 28	271 57	140 31	23 23 150 33 27	110 23 15	187 30	200 54	120 33 17	200 40 44
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	72 443 336	26 162 136	-	5 13 19	28 215 210	53 358 385	40 216	27 168 159	15 153 166	39 212 312	47 140 100	157	206 217
45 to 54 years	631 294	204 101	-	20 10	291 147	476 214	200 251 92	188 109	184 89	431 190	180 90	137 153 80	288 139
60 to 64 years	258 534	89 103		14 26	105 155	191 386	86 159	103 162	68 144	162 290	109 154	65 135	117 221 105
75 years and overRELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	319	59	-	18	90	237	82	82	61	246	148	104	103
All persons	8 038	2 645	40	377	3 815	6 974	3 670	3 035	2 750	5 200	2 724	2 513	4 118
In householdsHead of household	7 903 3 165	2 645 879		376 256	3 785 1 309	6 786 2 229	3 670 1 206 955	3 035 1 053	2 750 901	5 007 1 716	2 491 980	2 610 987	4 118 1 455 1 086
Head of family Primary Individual Wife of head	2 093 1 072 1 626	697 182 572	=	55 201 37	989 320 779	1 718 511 1 310	955 251 759	846 207 709	752 149	1 390 326	645 335 530	63B 349 502	369 849
Other relative of head Not related to head	3 066	1 181 13	=	80 3	1 688	3 215 3 22	1 673 32	1 265 8	633 1 203 13	1 167 2 112 12	938	502 1 098 23	1 792 22
In group quartersPersons per household	135 2.50	3.01	40	1 1.47	30 2.89	188 3,04	3.04	2,88	3.05	193 2.92	43 233 2.54	3 2.64	2.83
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN	2.52	0,01		12-17	2.07	0,04	0.04	2,00	0.03	2.72	2.01		
All families With own children under 18 years	2 093 987	697 360	-	55 22	989 519	1 718 898	955 512	<b>846</b> 415	<b>752</b> 388 852	1 390 638	645 282	<b>638</b> 346 787	1 086 558 1 303
Number of children	2 030	804 572	-	44 37	1 140 779	2 281 1 310	1 212 759	908 <b>709</b>	633	1 378 1 167	599 530	502	849
With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	795 1 643 76.9	319 727 87.2	-	12 29 51.8	435 950 80.9	690 1 772 75.0	421 1 027	363 813	352 787	575 1 259 87.3	248 535 84.4	281 661 79.5	428 1 002 74.9
Families with other male hood	89	25	_	4	32	75.0 76	81.5 <b>34</b>	87.1 <b>29</b>	90.3 <b>31</b>	49	19	20 5	31 8
With own children under 18 years	20	4	-	5	3 5	25 63	5 12	9	10	5 8	10	13	9
Families with femele head With own children under 18 years Number of children	179	100 37 73	_	14 8 10	178 81 195	332 183	1 <b>62</b> 86	108 46	<b>88</b> 30	174 58 111	<b>96</b> 28 54	116 60 113	206 122 292 21.8
Percent of total under 18 years	17.2	8.8	-	17.9	185 15.7	446 18.9	173 13.7	86 9.2	55 6.3	7.7	8.5	13.6 831	21.8 1 337
Persons under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	2 137	834	-	56	1 175	2 362	1 260	933	872	1 442	634	031	, 007
Male, 14 years old and over	2 793	917	40	189	1 365	2 246	1 244	1 031	951	1 845	937	870	1 374
Single Married	811 1 750	259 610	8 26		444 835	661 1 424	344 817	248 745	236 662	504 1 237	267 595	248 558 33	397 899 21
SeparatedWidowed	136 96	33 15	1	60 77 33 25 27	30 46 40	36 112 49	26 54 29	22 29 9	11 38 15	27 78 26	31 48 27	34 34 30	21 51 27
Female, 14 years old and over	3 558	1 071	_	141	1 561	2 879	1 420	1 270	1 121	2 285	1 279	1 106	1 494
Single Married Separated	923 1 831 123	227 629 24	-	34 52 10	397 873 58	719 1 507 98	319 843 57	287 780 37	271 683 24	564 1 261 45	426 595 25	316 566 39	382 960 69 283 71
Widowed Divorced	643	180 35	-	44 11	58 229 62	520 133	195	175 28	145 22	406 54	25 213 45	163 61	283 71
		٠.			- 02	. 133	တ	∠0	44	J4	43		

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

			Fall River-	– Con.			Balance of	SMSA in Br	istol County,	Mass.	Part in N	ewport Count	y, R.I.
Census Tracts	Tract 6420.99	Tract 6421	Tract 6422	Tract 6423	Tract 6424	Tract 6425	Tract 6441	Tract 6442	Troct 6451	Tract 6461	Tract 0416.01	Tract 0416,02	Tract 0417
RACE			· <del>L</del>						<del></del>				
All persons	<b>230</b> 214	1 <b>761</b> 1 747	<b>4 085</b> 4 065	2 613 2 605	3 344 3 313	1 614 1 610	10 414 10 388	<b>7 674</b> 7 645	12 640 12 563	9 791 9 749	3 373 3 364	<b>4 202</b> <b>4</b> 187	4 984 4 965
White Negro Percent Negro	14 6.1	7 0.4	4 005 6 0.1	2 803 3 0.1	7 0.2	0.1	2	3	40 0.3	15 0.2	0.2	0.2	1
AGE BY SEX	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		*										
Male, all ages	230	808	1 863	1 172	1 447	769	5 072	3 723	6 182	4 812	1 634	2 041	2 448
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	_	74 32	209 81	65 34	136 62	51 25 88	514 245	240 104	529 233	436 177	127 58 161	158 68 212	242 113
5 to 9 years	-	58 13	179 36 35	91 15	118 18 32	18 19	621 126 110	341 56 60	640 119 128	516 113 100	27 33	40 49	281 56 86
6 years 10 to 14 years 14 years	-	10 79 18 59 17	201 47	132 29	114 16	86	577 99	438 96	720 147	514 102	169 33	234 49	266
15 to 19 years	31	59 17	148	107	117 25	15 70 19	439 98	370 78	571 118	385 95 83	122 39	186 46	204
16 years	-	13 10	29 32 31	23 30 22 15	24 28	11 8	101 119	89 75	130 112	73 ]	31 15	43 30	43 44
18 years	. 8 . 23	10	32 24	17	28 23 17	17 15 34	66 55 237	80 48 223	126 85 341	83 51 277	15 22 95	47 20 104	43 44 24 42 150 27 23 294
20 to 24 years 20 years 21 years	111 24 33	63 12 13	123 25 23	59 12 17	86 17 18	8 7	45 39	54 45	71 69	57 47	18 18	19 18	27
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	57 21	104 78	206 164	81 99	161 152	84 10]	606 678	323 487	666 802	615 606	173 215	232 237	323 ]
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	9 ~	96 46	207 109	188 90	180 85	110	649 234	573 233	836 321	635 232	261 102	301 130	316 125
65 to 74 years	1 -	42 81	88 121	75 103	78 126	36 45	194 235 88	175 231 89	283 343 130	185 288 123	80 90 39	90 108 49	91 102 54
75 years and over Femole, all ages	_	28 <b>953</b>	108 2 222	82 1 441	94 1 <b>89</b> 7	14 845	5 342	3 951	6 458	4 979	1 739	2 161	- 1
Under 5 years3 and 4 years	=	79 34	184 80	60 31	110 44	61	459 202	243 109	480 217	421 178	114 48	172 65	2 536 280 122
5 to 9 years		53 .9	165 31	105 25	106 27	32 83 13 24 82	595 118	332 51	644 117	495 97 102	163 35 33	208 46 38	269 49
6 years 10 to 14 years	_	15 68	32 136	19 104	20 139 33	82 14	126 549 107	69 377 64	134 685 137	488 98	166 40	210 39	53 239 46
14 years		20 75	20 185	24 122 24	140 34	16 73 22 18	403 118	337 72	563 125	395 92	119 26	170 40	201 54
15 years 16 years 17 years	-	14 13	33 25 41	33 30	36 31	18	79 81	67 83	128 127	78   88	23 31	40 46	45 43
18 years	-	19 20	41 45	16 19	23 16	10	67 58	63 52	101 82	72 65	22 17	26 18	35 24
20 to 24 years		59 _4	183 44	63 19	122 21	33	290 52 70	216 39 55	393 78 83	337 62	94 25 24	136 28	181 30 38
21 years 25 to 34 years		10 104 77	34 225 196	11 86 136	32 167 169	100 104	70 718 702	362	696 860	66 672 593	206 223	25 256 253	335 335
35 to 44 years	_	108 65	235 143	207 95	205 114	109	675 236	545 612 283	897 313	637 254	282 117	326 126	276 124
60 to 64 years		63 141	103 200	98 173	117 202	41 61	207 357	181 319	276 421 230	230 279	75 135	112 122 70	104
75 years and over	_	61	267	192	306	30	151	144	230	178	45	70	63
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				- //-			10.414	7 674	12 640	9 791	3 373	4 202	4 984
All persons in households	230	1 761 1 694 629	4 085 3 723 1 180	2 413 2 467 812	3 344 2 989 1 004	1 614 1 614 494	10 414 10 414 3 044	7 674 2 369	12 557 3 738	9 783 2 957	3 373 1 089	4 202 1 280	4 950 1 459
Head of householdHead of family Primory individual	_	460 169	984 196	679 133	814 190	431 63	2 670 374	2 071 298	3 298 440	2 613 344	957 132	1 136 144	1 284 175
Wife of headOther relative of head		393 663	796 1 724	590 1 044	682 1 280	386   722	2 433 4 900	1 854 3 420	2 973 5 759	2 348 4 377	863 1 403	1 030 1 872	1 146 2 295
Not related to head	230	9 67	23 362	21 146	23 355	12	37	31	87 83	101 8	18	20	50 34
Persons per household	-	2.69	3.16	3.04	2.98	3.27	3.42	3.24	3.36	3.31	3.10	3,28	3.39
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN						ļ						- •	
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	-	<b>460</b> 200 412	984 525 1 222	<b>679</b> 294 705	<b>814</b> 385 876	431 227 527	2 670 1 647 3 812	2 071 1 024 2 306	3 298 1 831 4 251	2 613 1 409 3 259	957 463 1 023	1 136 611 1 395	1 284 767 1 773
Husband-wife families With own children under 18 years	_	<b>393</b> 183	796 442	<b>590</b> 277	<b>682</b> 353	386 214	2 433 1 550	1 <b>854</b> 952	2 973 1 709	2 348 1 310	863 436 967	1 030 566	1 146 694
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	=	385 79.1	1 021 80.7	674 93.7	820 91.0	498 91.4	3 597 92.0	2 180 89.5	4 022 90.6	3 047 90.2	967 90.8	1 313 91.2	1 626 87.6
Families with other male head	-	9	37 10	23 4	<b>22</b> 3	12	<b>50</b> 14	3 <b>9</b> 8	<b>91</b> 17	<b>72</b> 19	17 2	27 8	29 .7
Number of children		_ 58	24 151	6 66	ة 110	10   33	39 187	8 178	27 <b>234</b>	37 <b>193</b>	3 <b>7</b> 7	15 <b>79</b>	12 109
With own children under 18 years	-	17 27	73 177	13	29 50	9	83 176	64 118	105 202	80 175	25 53	37 67	66 135
Percent of total under 18 years		5.5	14.0	25 3.5 719	5.5 901	3.5 545	4.5 3 911	4.8 2 435	4.6 4 438	5.2 3 379	5.0 1 065	4.7 1 439	7.3 1 857
Persons under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	-	487	1 265	/17	701	343	5 711		, .,50	J 417	. 555		
Male, 14 years old and over	<b>230</b> 119	615 167	1 321 366	<b>913</b> 245	1 <b>095</b> 273	559 140	3 459 811	2 800 737	4 440 1 153	3 448 804	1 210 265	1 486 358	1 717 427
Maried	108	418 10	867 15	61 <u>1</u> 5	729 9	402 8	2 519 21	1 949 30	3 107 47	2 459 40	898 11	1 072	1 216
Widowed	3	24 6	68 20	51 6	75 18	6	90 39	78 36	117 63	111 74	26 21	37 19	36 38
Female, 14 years old and over	_	<b>773</b> 182	1 7 <b>57</b> 468	1 196 338	1 <b>575</b> 430	635 148	3 846 809	3 <b>063</b> 660	4 786 1 070	3 673 757	1 336 262	1 610 341	1 794 351
MarriedSeparated		423 11	899 43	616 3	430 751 17	148 408 9	2 556 35	1 961 34	3 114	2 476 30	16	1 078 12	1 237 21
Widowed		148 20	318 72	220 22	364 30	73 6	406 75	390 52	495 107	339 101		157 34	177 29

FAII RIVER MASS .\_ P 1. SMSA P - 3

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

		Part in B	ristol County,	Mass.	Part in				Fall Riv	er			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Newport County, R.I.	Tract 6401	Tract 6402	Tract 6403	Tract 6404	Tract 6405	Tract 6406	Tract 6407	Troct 6408
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  All persons Native of native parentage	1 <b>49 567</b> 85 298	13 <b>7 008</b> 76 880	96 976 49 924	40 <b>0</b> 32 26 956	12 559 8 418	4 491 2 457	7 143 3 161	3 929 2 121	3 432 1 966	6 131 3 191	5 248 3 023	3 245 1 691	3 632 2 028
Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born Foreign stack	45 766 18 503 64 269	42 443 17 685 60 128	31 493 15 559 47 052	10 950 2 126 13 076	3 323 818 4 141	1 483 551 2 034	2 573 1 409 3 982	1 274 534 1 808	1 210 256 1 466	2 080 860 2 940	1 664 561 2 225	1 249 305 1 <b>554</b>	1 095 509 1 604
United Kingdom Ireland (Eire) Sweden	5 059 2 071 122	4 651 1 971 122	3 249 1 617 76	1 402 354 46	408 100	124 50 7	244 56	107 18	128 31 ~	195 158 12	263 61 8	64 50 	68 5
GermanyPolandCzechoslovakia	611 3 323 59	477 3 238 38	322 2 501 15	155 737 23	134 85 21	24 123 -	13 297 -	108 25	8 272 – 45	384 - -	334	102	204
Austrie Hungory U.S.S.R	552 60 1 084 1 894	477 46 1 037 1 738	318 46 818 1 272	159 - 219 466	75 14 47 156	12 28	50 - 7 31	6 - - 76	30 119	47 25	13 52	61	7 33
Italy Canada Mexica Cuba	13 404	12 607	9 279	3 328	797	328	1 082	403 - 5	316	723 - -	373 	489	298
Other AmericaAll other and not reported	506 35 519	479 33 242	357 27 177	122 6 065	27 2 277	1 332	40 2 162	1 060 75	517	7 1 381	19 1 102	788	969
Persons of Sparish language! Other persons of Spanish surname! Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	395 255 112	384 249 112	220 153 64	164  96 48	11  6 -	 5 -	13	46 14	<u>.</u> -				-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT  Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	38 261	34 673	23 009	11 664	3 588	1 207	1 5]]	1 133	767	1 427	1 065 43	705 16	969
Nursery school Public Kindergarten Public	782 251 2 114 1 344	704 236 1 866 1 130	543 214 1 443 1 120	161 22 423 10	78 15 248 214	43 27 55 50	37 20 95 47	59 35 77 66	18 8 109 87	10 10 70 38	11 88 82	8 46 34	75 69
Flementary Public High school	22 663 16 735 9 071	20 575 15 175 8 217	13 543 9 357 5 282	7 032 5 818 2 935	2 088 1 560 854	760 633 267	919 607 313	678 486 250	388 283 192	795 453 332	633 323 254	411 292 170	626 551 224
PublicCollege	7 114 3 631	6 355 3 311	3 877 2 198	2 478 1 113	759 320	206 82	186 147	190 69	125 60	234 220	218 47	154 62	175 38
Percent enralled in school by age: 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 21 to 24 years	86.8 54.2 27.1 12.3 3.9	53.9 26.6 11.9	10.9	97.8 68.9 38.8 15.2 3.6	98.2 58.6 33.7 15.6	77.8 39.3 30.4 5.5 1.7	88.4 42.8 25.1 8.0 2.1	85.3 69.6 11.6	85.5 64.0 28.1 9.3 3.1	85.4 42.1 35.4 10.1 6.9	46.8 38.6 8.9 4.6 1.1	79.1 55.1 32.1 11.0	67.3 32.4 18.5
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	1	1		9.4	6.3	16.5	26.7	32.9	21.7	22.4	33.6	17.9	44.4
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  Persons, 25 years old and over	87 233	80 117	57 301	22 816	7 116	2 582	4 362	2 043	2 097	3 718	3 060	1 939	1 907
No school years completed	5 612 17 784	5 355 16 559	4 693 13 062	448 662 3 497	164 257 1 225	145 141 674	302 388 1 214	84 111 415	78 109 566	137 226 775	134 178 814	35 115 527	233 197 453
High school: 1 to 3 years	18 329 18 023	16 732 16 212	11 870 9 536	3 097 4 862 6 676	1 018 1 597 1 811	376 624 471	788 930 583	407 561 340	411 511 359	762 765 656 199	530 754 484 99	362 463 306 67	385 340 242 47
College: 1 to 3 years	4 614	4 121 9.3	2 470 8.8	1 923 1 651 11.3 44.9	551 493 10.7 40,1	100 51 8.9 24.1	90 67 8.4 17.0	65 60 9.0 22,8	30 33 8.7 20.1	198 8.9 28.3	67 8.8 21.2	64 8.8 22.5	10 8.2 15.7
CHILDREN EVER BORN							,,,,	22,0	2011				
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married		21 594	13 902	2 588 7 692 2 972	1 858	259 797 3 077	292 802 2 747	201 692 3 443	142 376 2 648	258 811 3 143	267 647 2 423	192 528 2 750	152 397 2 612
RESIDENCE IN 1965  Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970?  Same house as in 1970.				36 759 22 943		4 148 2 704	6 520 3 770	3 488 2 005	3 153 1 983	<b>5 666</b> 3 591	4 737 2 880	2 982 2 001	3 <b>246</b> 2 036
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	26 67	3 26 673	21 183	5 490 4 392	_	968 79	1 529 243	770 169	819 91	1 173 273	1 126 290	641 47	833 86
Outside this SMSA	. 6 32 5 30 1 01	9 4 517 3 856	2 336 432	424	792 157	196 127 69	212 212	244 169 75	81 66 15	244 206 38	120 85 35	148 143 _5	53 41 12
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	l	5 468	5 209	259	110	111	534	116	16	190	185	76	129
All werkers	40 16	5 36 117	22 818	16 421 13 299 1 895	4 048	1 902 1 196 419	2 892 1 651 726	1 <b>453</b> 920 270	1 <b>456</b> 855 371	2 634 1 493 679	2 360 1 448 582	1 5 <b>39</b> 1 011 356	1 369 684 369
Bus or streetcor Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked to work	- 1 79 - 2 - 6 31	0 1 733 4 16 0 6 118	2 1 585 3 10 3 5 693	147	58 14 192	123	148 300	90 119	63 127	82 4 289	43 226	68 74	46 263
Vorked at home	. 1 22	7 1 104	770	321 334 10 367	123	13 54 1 468	13 54 2 162	54 1 013	18 22 1 096	28 59 2 078	13 48 1 831	30 1 166	7 1 001
Foll River, Mass.— central business district Remainder of Fall River city, Mass.— Remainder of Bristol County, Mass.—inner ring	4 08 33 31 3 40	4 3 91 6 31 266 0 3 254	3 061 5 25 125 4 841	850 6 141 2 413	173 2 050	171 1 238 37	163 1 876 80	65 897 6	118 925 24	279 1 683 99	206 1 521 55	62 1 048 32	40 922 13
Swansea town, Moss. Newport County, R.I. Outside SMSA Place of work not reported	1 16 1 29 14 90	8 34 3 13 30	7 258 I 8 197	874 89 5 104	951 1 602	13 9 366	13 30 668 62	5 40 361 79	17 12 306 54	17 438 118	18 31 438 91	6 18 301 72	26 313 55
15 no tout for definition of challenger	L		2 247	73(	333		62	/9	54	118	91	12	

<sup>\*</sup>See text for definition. \*\*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

					-	Fall	River Con.						
Census Tracts	Tract 6409	Tract 6410	Tract 6410.99	Tract 6411	Tract 6412	Tract 6413	Tract 6414	Tract 6415	Tract 6416	Tract 6417	Tract 6418	Tract 6419	Tract 6420
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
All persons  Native of native parentage  Native of foreign or mixed parentage	7 325 3 072 2 847	2 620 664 836	34 28 6	<b>499</b> 295 127	4 430 1 612 1 450	6 828 3 356 1 922	3 349 1 454 1 127	3 035 1 658 1 083	2 750 1 600 923	5 190 2 761 1 733	2 724 1 825 689	2 672 1 488 647	4 118 2 085 1 449
Foreign born	1 406 4 253	1 120 1 956	- 6	77 <b>204</b>	1 368 <b>2 818</b>	1 550 3 472	768 1 <b>895</b>	294 1 377	227 1 1 <b>50</b>	696 2 429	210 899	537 1 184	2 033
United Kingdom	203 140	11	_	36 -	54 15	143 80	27 7	110	78 33	210 174	190 105	150 45	114 83
Sweden Germany Poland	6 34 197	21	-	-	- - 86	5 54	- 47	17 - 6	24	32 94	21 33	35 30	6 27
Czechoslovakia	7 39	-	-	-	21	27	8	- 6	-	68	13	-	-
Hungary U.S.S.R.	10	_	~	_	-	-6	_	10	5	154	31 73	28	23
lialy	25 772	5 38	~	50	49 272	358 68 <b>2</b>	275	26 673	62 626	180 357	7 179	19 176	10 246
Mexico Cubo Other Americo	- - 19	- - 26	-	-	72	- 48	- 19	- 15	_	20		-	29
All other and not reported	2 801	1 855	6	118	2 249	2 069 28	1 512	514 16	327	1 140	247	701 6	1 495
Persons of Spanish language: Other persons of Spanish surname: Persons of Spanish mother tangue	·. <u>.</u>					28	10 10		••	••			
Persons of Puerta Rican birth or parentage	} =	-	-	-	-	34	_	-	9	7	~	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT  Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	1 373	565		13	995	1 815	844	736	701	1 322	654	637	1 006
Nursery schoolPublic	7	7 7	-	-	4	28 13	23	16	12	21	12	33 33	6
Public	90 63	34 34	-	5 5	30 30	111	50 31	51 29	30 16	89 65	15 15	64 55	69 51
Elementary Public	844 520	406 336	_	4	681 530	1 225	572 376 172	373 185 212	418 148 166	684 470 361	299 149 123	319 234 184	592 431 295
High school Public College	264 212 168	74 64 44	-	-	204 169 76	361 268 90	129 27	106 84	82 75	258 167	86 205	118 37	253
Percent enrolled in school by age:	ĺ		_	_	62.9	76.0	62.9	94.6	71.4	99,9	81.1	74.2	99.9
16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years	65.4 30.1 15.7	70.5 53.7 7.4	Ξ	-	44.4	53.3	17.4 15.4	55.7 24.4	42.4 29.7	61.6 33.8	60.8 63.3	38.8 23.2	47.4 5.4
22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	17.4 3.1	15.6	-	-	22.6 7.8	8.1 4.5	_	16.6 2.2	12,4 8.2	21.0 7.0	14.5 10.3	14.0	6.8 1.5
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	40.1	42.1	-	56.0	41.7	37.7	46.0	25.2	17.8	15.7	12.0	37.4	38.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	]												
Persons, 25 years old and overNo school years completed	5 037 263	1 531 406	39 	314 24	2 269 426	3 916 399	2 043 331 288	1 <b>769</b> 67 101	1 592 23 80	3 230 219 136	1 <b>628</b> 26 15	1 <b>485</b> 82 145	2 265 207 213
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years	589 1 290 843	251 280 170	10	26 78 61	410 445 339	520 1 098 661	598 294	533 352	386 291	643 378	201 146	209 251	492 393
High school: 1 to 3 years	946 703	218 161	14 10	60 38	417 173	677 390	348 146	314 288	458 277	668 741	321 458	321 330	487 341
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	205	21 24	5	16 11	27 32	61 110	32 6	67 47 8.5	43 34 9.1	249 196 10.1	193 268 12.2	80 67 9.5	88 44 8.6
Median school years completed  Percent high school graduates	8.4 22.0	6.1 13.5	11.0 38.5	8.5 20.7	7.0 10.2	7.9 14.3	7.2 9.0	22.7	22.2	36.7	56.4	32.1	20.9
CHILDREN EVER BORN				_	218	378	176	154	178	319	69	130	195
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever morried Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	276 632 2 290	116 254 2 190	. =	, 6 	641 2 940	1 477 3 <del>9</del> 07	603 3 426	552 3 584	549 3 084	872 2 734	180 2 609	397 3 054	729 3 738
RESIDENCE IN 1965								4 744	A (1)	4 000	0 512	2 411	3 711
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 <sup>2</sup> Same house as in 1970 Different house:	6 738 3 886	2 381 1 158	<b>34</b> 6	<b>454</b> 204	4 159 2 232	6 250 3 275	3 010 1 939	2 739 1 751	2 518 1 633	<b>4 828</b> 2 941	2 513 1 315	1 062	2 448
In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA	1 565 136	402 119	-	101 13	933 196	1 782 165	527 69	658 158	745 62	1 197 137	761 162	775 87	767 53
Outside this SMSA	150 120	15 15		60 60	15 15	178 131	44 44	22 14	13 13	143 143	164 152	34 13	98 74
SouthAbroad	30 604	525	-	-	646	47 575	203	8 81	ทั	207	12 12	21 282	24 245
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK													
All workersPrivate auto: Driver	3 177 1 414	1 1 <b>75</b> 475	<b>34</b> 34	179 33	2 022 859	2 355 1 152	1 <b>232</b> 634	1 341 830	1 108 745	2 298 1 491	1 113 689	1 1 <b>32</b> 672	1 527 719
Passenger	701 180	327 67	-	53 17	570 57	511 82	236 65	194 41	220 53	475 58	228 19 6	181	387 86
Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked to work Warked at home	723 98	284 13	=	54	475 6	571 8	275 11	223 22	72 3	248	125 20	219	281 9
Other	61 2 471	9 861	-	22 97	55 1 417	31 1 603	11 856	31 1 07 <b>5</b>	15 858	26 1 801	26 797	- 867	45 1 180
Fall River, Moss.—central business district Remainder of Fall River city, Mass.	302 2 053	57 781	=	38 59	. 59 1 328	122 1 381	56 781	118 906	111 735	236 1 481	115 637	146 695	95 992
Remainder of Bristal County, Mass., inner ring Swansea town, Mass	89 27	18	_	-	21	43 41	5 6	31 5	12	56 22	32	20	49 14 30
Newport County, R.I. Outside SMSA	- 501	262	34	41 41	503 102	16 543 209	8 241 135	15 213 53	218	425 72	13 207 109	199 66	273 74
Place of work not reported	205	52		41	102	407	133	33	32	12	107	90	

"See text for definition. Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	ata based on s		Fall River—(						tal County, N		Part in Ne	wport County,	R.I.
Census Tracts	Tract 6420.99	Tract 6421	Tract 6422	Tract 6423	Tract 6424	Tract 6425	Tract 6441	Tract 6442	Tract 6451	Tract 6461	Tract 0416.01	Tract 0416.02	Trect 0417
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN								7 470	10 504	0.701	3 373	4 202	4 984
Native of native parentage	<b>240</b> 221	7 <b>760</b> 667	4 128 2 199	2 425 1 513	3 525 2 289	1 499	10 168 6 941	7 479 4 459	12 594 8 800	9 791 6 756 2 563	1 939 1 081	2 934 1 090	3 545 1 152
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	13 6	517 576	1 302 627	682 230	969 267	543 31	2 683 544	2 433 587	3 271 523	472	353	178	287
Foreign stock	19	1 093	1 929	912	1 236	574	3 227	3 020 380	3 794 361	3 035 283	1 434 117	1 268 163	1 439
United Kingdom	_	55 37	186 94	163 92	207 206	130	378 79	73	121	81	38	24	38
SwedenGermany	-	-	10	7	7	12	12 12	8 31	42	26 70	-	85	49
Poland	-	7	13	73	27 8	21	298 10	168	109 6	162	41	31 15	13
Czechosłovakia	_	-	7	7	21	15	29	23	70	37	13 7	7	62
Hungary U.S.S.R.	_	-	าเ	218	126	43 \	82	45	88	4	26 68	68	21 20
ItalyConoda	7	179	28 358	30 74	34 241	69	110 586	183 725	145 1 096	28 921	177	328	292
Mexico	-	_	-	~	· ~	-		-	-	- 1	_	=	<u>-</u> ]
Other America	6	11	6	-	359	206	55 1 576	16 1 368	29 1 727	1 394	6 941	7 540	14 796
All other and not reported Persons of Spanish language\	6	804	1 216 22	241	359	200	91	1 350	1 /2/	73	_	-	11
Other persons of Spanish surname!			22		8		63		•••	33	··· <u>·</u>		۵.
Persons of Spanish mother langue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	- [
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		***	1 085		871	630	3 011	2 165	3 895	2 593	932	1 281	1 375
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	26	370 14	64	582 39	14	11	58	14	54	35	33	30	15
PublicKindergarten	-	6	7 82	9 19	36	47	9 142	59	115	107	45 35	111 100	92 79
PublicElementory	<u> </u>	231	54 589	13 273	28 478	47 345	10 1 880	1 176	2 380	1 596	560	663	865 787
Public	13	145 72	393 194	183 186	316 233	293 162	1 742 696	999 656	1 861 969	1 216	351 217	422 347	270
Public	13	62	125	162	132 110	150	625 235	562 260	812 377	479 241	184 77	294 130	281 113
Callege Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	ĺ	47 93,1	156 65.2	65 99.9	95.0	65 99.9	99.9	94.9	99.9	82.7	99.9	97.6	92.3
18 and 19 years	. 52,0	56.3	54.3 35.2	76.4	93.3	97.1	50.2 47.2	65.1 48.1	85.5 37.8	63.9 25.3	56.9 35.9	72.5 55.6	45.2 18.2
20 and 21 years22 to 24 years	. 17.5	33.3 8.6	22.1	54.8 14.7	41.6	31.5	7.3	12.5	23.0	15.8	18.1 5.4	17.2 8.9	13.5
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates	8,1	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.8	7.2	3.7	7.1	2.4	2.8		4.3	17.7
and not enrolled in school	34.3	25.1	30.9	7.2	12.5	8.6	8.5	5.6	7.2	17.9	12.1	4.0	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  Persons, 25 years ald and over	118	1 115	2 341	1 679	2 272	950	5 698	4 530	7 072	5 516	2 039	2 407	2 670 87
No school years completed		98 132	128 148	28 64	26 98	27 12	100	133 141	108 221	107 169	64 161	13 21	75
5 to 7 years	-1 ~	358 116	530 391	130 87	223 202	120 70		890 670	950 975	1 039	456 361	260 357	509 300
High school: 1 to 3 years	_1 10	184	551	197	538	193	1 067	875	1 572 2 188	1 348	426 414	562 689	609 708
College: 1 to 3 years	_ 15	163 44	298 184	550 272	662 295	308 94	1 876 618	1 219 305	657	343	58	293 212	200 182
4 years or more	- 35 - 12.8	20 7.7	111 8.9	351 12.6	228 12.1	126 12.2	12.2	297 10.5	401 11.4	300 10.4	99 8.9	11.9	10,8 40.8
Percent high school graduates	- 91.5	20.4	25.3	69.9	52.2	55.6	55.2	40.2	45.9	36.9	28.0	49.6	40.0
CHILDREN EVER BORN  Wamen, 35 to 44 years old ever married	}	61	165	134	195	97	639	490	809	650	187	185	325
Children ever born	- l	159 2 607	496 3 006	365 2 724	652 3 344	288 2 969		1 437 2 933	2 589 3 200	1 782 2 742	492 2 631	530 2 865	936 2 572
RESIDENCE IN 1965  Persons, 5 years old and aver, 1970?	240	1 627	3 716	2 311	3 266	1 914	9 207	7 012	11 606	8 934	3 133	3 873	4 462
Same house as in 1970		795	1 979	1 494	1 991	1 426	4 601	5 019	7 813	5 510	2 221	2 281	2 578
In central city of this SMSA		415	990	587	695 105	413		903 697	1 685	954 1 601	574	1 117	767
In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	109	39 72	195 146	54 91	96	2:	3 962	223	961 795	625	201	258 197	490 408
North and West	20	65 7	146	85 6	88 8	2	~ 166	212	689 106	484 141	187	61 27	82 24
Abroad	}	232	180	21	15		7 142	13	70	34	59	27	24
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WOR	1										3.450	1 838	1 961
All workers Private auto: Driver		316	1 <b>496</b> 830	1 <b>040</b> 726	1 324 963	<b>93</b> 73	8 3 263	3 218 2 564	5 1 <b>52</b> 4 314	<b>3 988</b> 3 158	1 052	1 439	1 557
PassengerBus or streetcar		136 47	319 47	176 18	147 14	14		503 26	483 28	377 30	46	229 12	220
Subway, elevated train, or roilroad Walked ta work	] -	141	283	44	147		7 125	74	100	126	67	7 53	72
Worked at home	[ -	19 22	_	44 32	14 39		7 19	22 29	108 119	172 125	27	50	81 31
Inside SMSA		490		775	988	70	1	2 238	2 969	2 313	Į.	1 150	1 158
Fall River, Mass.— central business district Remainder of Fall River city, Mass.———————————————————————————————————	} -	44 419	121	127 591	112 860		8 271	217 1 391	228 1 733	134	56	29	88 610
Remainder of Bristol County, Mass., inner ring	} ~	17	36	41	-		5 744	541	280	848	21		108
Swansea town, Mass	} ~	10	-	11	7		0 26			28 30	228		352 643
Outside SMSA Place of work not reported	233 7	141 50		127 138	235 101		57] 1 130 77 86			1 396 279	372		160
tion tout for definition	<u> </u>										<del></del>		

'See text for definition. Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

		Part in B	ristol County	, Mass.	Part in				Fall Riv	/er		<del></del>	
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Newport County, R.I.	Tract 6401	Troct 6402	Tract 6403	Tract 6404	Tract 6405	Tract 6406	Tract 6407	Tract 6408
EMPLOYMENT STATUS											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Male, 16 years old and over Labor farce Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	49 233 38 634 78.5 37 933 35 788 2 145 5.7	45 075 35 197 78.1 34 610 32 640 1 970 5.7	31 746 24 494 77.2 24 028 22 538 1 490 6.2	13 329 10 703 80.3 10 582 10 102 480 4.5	4 158 3 437 82.7 3 323 3 148 175 5.3	1 460 1 123 76.9 1 117 1 046 71 6.4	2 417 1 832 75.8 1 812 1 691 121 6.7	1 186 936 78.9 860 821 39 4.5	1 160 931 80,3 931 882 49 5.3	1 974 1 480 75.0 1 474 1 384 90 6.1	1 751 1 395 79.7 1 370 1 276 94 6.9	1 153 913 79.2 901 874 27 3.0	1 142 895 78.4 895 837 58 6.5
Not in labor farce Inmate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	10 599 316 2 160 3 138 4 985	9 878 302 2 001 2 885 4 690	7 252 292 1 197 2 226 3 537	2 626 10 804 659 1 153	721 14 159 253 295	337 91 84 162	585 85 167 333	250 - 49 84 117	229  28 58 143	494 77 169 248	356 41 111 204	240 - 68 62 110	247 - 58 91 98
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	6 622 2 680 1 637 392	6 176 2 528 1 577 383	4 292 2 032 1 380 322	1 <b>884</b> 496 197 61	446 152 60 9	223 76 38 11	294 122 77 10	202 88 71 10	107 30 22 5	256 107 62 21	214 130 73 26	146 43 18 6	194 103 90 31
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	58 104 27 624 47.5 27 624 26 644 980 3.5 30 480	53 589 25 463 47.5 25 463 24 558 905 3.6 28 126	39 133 18 596 47.5 18 596 17 878 718 3.9 20 537	14 456 6 867 47.5 6 867 6 680 187 2.7 7 589	4 515 2 161 47.9 2 161 2 086 75 3.5 2 354	1 698 878 51.7 878 819 59 6.7 820	2 943 1 268 43.1 1 268 1 193 75 5.9 1 675	1 435 621 43.3 621 580 41 6.6 814	1 374 660 48.0 660 625 35 5.3 714	2 685 1 323 49.3 1 323 1 308 15 1.1 1 362	2 072 1 073 51.8 1 073 1 048 25 2.3 999	1 249 698 55.9 698 669 29 4.2 551	1 291 642 49,7 642 613 29 4.5 649
Morried women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	33 850 16 424 8 788 3 320	30 758 14 945 7 921 2 990	20 956 10 255 5 321 2 131	9 802 4 690 2 600 859	3 092 1 479 867 330	1 014 505 189 48	1 635 719 390 145	855 403 259 102	812 408 183 73	1 359 708 358 156	1 285 635 371 142	850 483 182 80	679 356 228 80
OCCUPATION													
Total employed, 16 years old and over	62 432 6 149 1 327 1 826 3 587 2 838 412	57 198 5 396 1 182 1 656 3 247 2 568 370	40 416 3 243 675 1 083 1 849 1 463 217	16 782 2 153 507 573 1 398 1 105 153	5 234 753 145 170 340 270 42	1 865 137 22 37 62 57 5	2 884 133 23 54 79 66 8	1 401 77 37 15 98 70 23	1 507 93 11 4 38 34 4	2 692 230 47 75 94 76 6	2 324 128 20 44 46 25 16	1 543 94 26 29 67 54	1 450 46 - 4 21 16 5
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	3 784 2 510 8 770 8 801 2 396 1 777 18 851 1 925	3 446 2 285 8 022 7 934 2 161 1 541 17 614 1 729	2 283 1 638 5 401 5 183 1 507 959 13 901 1 138	1 163 647 2 621 2 751 654 582 3 713 591	338 225 748 867 235 236 1 237	115 83 266 264 64 79 634 39	167 134 408 393 133 59 1 166 115	85 69 178 263 81 42 364 54	105 81 183 244 81 73 578 48	173 120 394 370 113 46 809 73	106 93 327 309 96 40 828 84	67 47 189 181 53 38 544 56	26 26 136 175 55 52 758 27
Laborers, except farm Form workers Service workers¹ Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private hausehold workers	2 855 477 6 948 3 291 1 219 2 008 285	2 646 390 6 521 3 038 1 159 1 911 253	2 077 170 4 985 2 286 960 1 401 186	569 220 1 536 752 199 510 67	209 87 427 253 60 97 32	91 	137 38 242 175 21 37 6	81  196 90 56 28 5	61 5 147 57 44 36 5	129 29 381 128 51 160 10	122 13 356 133 104 86 5	71 8 253 109 47 85 13	94  156 87 19 50
Female employed, 16 years old and over	26 644 2 902 1 196 591 1 500 6 318 1 818	24 558 2 608 1 089 543 1 363 5 749 1 657	17 878 1 671 744 342 985 3 771 1 069	6 680 937 345 201 378 1 978 588	2 086 294 107 48 137 569 161	819 50 23 18 54 189 58	1 193 74 31 20 101 250 50	580 52 10 15 42 127 26	625 32 - 50 140 14	1 308 133 53 26 77 296 81	1 048 46 21 5 53 206 63	669 36 14 14 19 137 28	613 9 4 5 11 107 41
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	11 203 864 35 2 971 260	10 448 794 29 2 796 228	8 338 616  1 990 165	2 110 178 29 806 63	755 70 6 175 32	406 4 - 88 10	603 59 - 80 6	244 45 _ 50 5	345 5 - 48 5	467 80  219 10	536 33 - 164 5	340 15 - 103 5	396 4 - 70 11
INDUSTRY													
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	9 062	57 198 3 767 23 985 5 439 964 1 661 2 129 8 198	40 416 2 587 18 006 3 479 580 1 024 1 344 5 396	16 782 1 180 5 979 1 960 384 637 785 2 802	5 234 408 1 770 508 106 141 251 864	1 865 114 769 117 24 42 69 307	2 884 153 1 515 267 58 46 86 406	1 401 130 544 122 15 42 67 271	1 507 118 734 156 21 45 32 195	2 692 135 1 133 202 36 83 120 370	2 324 168 1 040 250 44 51 95 289	1 543 82 644 101 22 46 63 260	1 450 104 930 125 7 16 18 124
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	2 259 980 1 556 3 983 3 259 1 680 3 527 944	2 065 864 1 447 3 683 2 952 1 539 3 125 819	1 202 525 1 062 2 750 2 047 1 116 2 386 391	863 339 385 933 905 423 739 428	194 116 109 300 307 141 402 125	104 22 68 102 70 27 138 9	89 7 56 145 115 26 114 68	18 27 19 82 40 8 132	48 33 25 65 19 26 120 26	51 40 76 272 129 71 137 39	73 29 55 103 103 44 212	49 19 51 118 54 11 106	49 11 31 58 21 24 57
CLASS OF WORKER								1	,			1	, ,,,,
Total emplayed, 16 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local gavernment workers Self-emplayed workers Unpoid family workers	62 432 51 008 8 308 4 237 2 885 231	57 198 46 940 7 523 3 962 2 541 194	40 416 33 413 5 461 2 862 1 419 123	16 782 13 527 2 062 1 100 1 122 71	5 234 4 068 785 275 344 37	1 865 1 540 266 132 48 11	2 884 2 494 304 156 86	1 401 1 093 241 104 61 6	1 507 1 249 194 69 64	2 692 2 337 294 185 52 9	2 324 1 899 387 169 38	1 543 1 266 195 79 82	1 450 1 319 119 41 12

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

Ţ	Data based on	sumple, se	e lexi. Tor m	iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	101 delives		River – Con.	erc.) unu me	oning or syr	110018, 368 16.	~11		
Census Tracts	Tract 6409	Tract 6410	Tract 6410.99	Tract 6411	Tract 6412	Tract 6413	Tract 6414	Tract 6415	Tract 6416	Tract 6417	Tract 6418	Tract 6419	Troci 6420
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					****		<del>, ' '</del>					**************************************	
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Inmate of institution Enrolled in sothool Other under 65 years	2 656 2 027 76.3 1 992 1 856 136 6.8 629 - 61 238	871 730 83.8 730 641 89 12.2 141 	39 39 100.0 39 39 	208 120 57.7 120 120 	1 315 991 75.4 991 916 75 7.6 324 - 34	2 096 1 450 69.2 1 444 1 356 88 6.1 646 21 92 213	1 191 908 76.2 901 813 88 9.8 283  37 85	970 783 80.7 769 738 31 4.0 187	900 675 75.0 675 645 30 4.4 225	1 723 1 326 77.0 1 321 1 273 48 3.6 397 57 103 87	891 670 75.2 663 623 40 6.0 221 57 49 42	821 662 80.6 657 611 46 7.0 159	1 284 1 045 81.3 1 040 906 134 12.9 241
Other 65 years and over	330 361 233 152 26	63 110 51 44 19		49 9 9	119 223 150 121 31	320 250 138 96 27	161 169 101 86 8	104 118 55 36	120 130 53 26 6	150 <b>242</b> 59 36 4	73 114 37 26 8	89 125 63 38 15	139 174 129 105 33
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Married women, husband present In labor force	3 481 1 734 49.8 1 734 1 683 51 2.9 1 747	1 035 579 55.9 579 541 38 6.6 456	-	131 41 31.3 41 41 - - 90	1 513 861 56.9 861 815 46 5.3 652	2 711 1 295 47.8 1 295 1 232 63 4.9 1 416	1 345 619 46.0 619 615 4 0.6 726	1 228 619 50.4 619 581 38 6.1 609	1 078 505 46.8 505 483 22 4.4 573 613 261	2 192 1 058 48.3 1 058 1 044 14 1.3 1 134	1 253 553 44.1 553 537 16 2.9 700 533 216	1 047 544 52.0 544 520 24 4.4 503 520 307	1 599 683 42.7 683 641 42 6.1 916
With own children under 6 years	406 172	187 104	-	9 4	185 87	313 162	214 90	190 72	199 44	225 100	139 55	156 73	258 105
OCCUPATION  Total employed, 16 years ald and over	3 539	1 182	39	161	1 731	2 588	1 428	1 319	1 128	2 317	1 160	1 131	1 547
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	264 32 118 81 58 13	33 5 13 24 16 8	-	15 - 13 6 7	58 11 27 28 17	150 19 76 112 87 16	47 5 14 36 30	67 18 24 47 37	81 9 41 63 51 12	241 30 85 196 134 31	271 64 130 117 108 5	110 24 32 41 21 6	111 31 17 66 48
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transpart Transport equipment operatives	175 445 457 152 64 1 437	17 17 114 173 58 14 624 32	- - 5 - - 19 5	3 37 35 5 5 33	46 37 148 216 58 45 928 61	95 70 302 316 73 44 987 59	52 32 133 169 83 35 620 41	131 108 227 169 52 30 428 31	70 41 190 204 61 32 295 33	184 128 378 291 30 69 589	78 51 184 74 20 9 166 25	65 56 177 101 28 22 402	59 30 162 183 72 65 567
Laborers, except farm  Form workers  Service workers!  Cleoning and food service workers  Protective service workers  Personal and health service workers  Private household workers	193 37 297	80 8 72 42 21 9 5	10 5 -	4 	98 8 140 92 18 30	232 6 319 132 46 115	152 13 165 77 19 48	47 172 83 32 52	27 	68 323 127 103 83 6	49  187 46 48 73 9	52 136 84 21 21 23	71 208 121 41 33 24
Female employed, 16 years old and over  Professional, technical, and kindred workers	24 106 286	541 5 - 11 9 76 28	-	41 - 6 3 22 9	815 37 27 - 26 73 28	1 232 86 56 25 45 239 93	615 25 14 26 94 18	581 35 11 	483 34 22 18 19 132 37	1 044 130 66 38 84 287 63	537 150 90 10 34 141 33	520 44 9 12 32 120 44	641 66 17 6 19 127 31
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar warkers Form workers Service warkers, except private household Private household warkers	61	384 47 - 4 5	-	10 - - - -	602 28 - 49 -	658 36 133 10	420 7 - 43 -	246 11 - 61 -	195 18 - 64 3	335 56 108 6	90 4  99 9	237 15 - 37 23	311 15 73 24
INDUSTRY													
Tetal employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	181 1 811 429 22 74 137	1 182 74 718 92 25 16 22	39 30 30  - 9	161 29 41 4 - 6 5	1 731 127 1 054 153 28 36 32 127	2 588 237 1 302 250 29 71 51 275	1 428 212 757 69 - 4 23	1 319 65 560 83 21 36 30 251	1 128 81 471 132 27 28 29 146	2 317 118 857 184 21 91 93 352	1 160 34 308 62 28 38 34	1 131 57 490 84 25 24 26 137	1 547 103 707 157 35 23 101
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	40 57 115 178 209 82	33 11 5 27 17 26 66 20	-	4 5 - 5 3 5 14	49 17 37 67 51 19 74	43 38 80 138 164 44 100	46 22 49 47 48 41 36	51 19 57 90 52 20 62 5	33 9 20 82 87 41 74	71 45 52 132 170 94 213	42 9 27 163 160 59 78	40 26 37 85 57 66 56	35 12 52 107 47 39 82 12
CLASS OF WORKER													
Total amplayed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers	2 998 396 238	1 182 1 050 107 24 21 4	39 24 10 10 5	161 127 22 12	1 731 1 543 163 65 25	2 588 2 236 303 133 49	1 428 1 219 154 85 39 16	1 319 1 099 143 80 74 3	1 128 915 182 88 31	2 317 1 719 468 269 122 8	1 160 850 259 173 51	1 131 955 132 80 44	1 547 1 359 155 93 33

lincludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Data based on	sample, see	Foll River		IOF GETIVEG T	igures (per		SMSA in Bris				ewport County	/, R.I.
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract 6441	Tract 6442	Traci 6451	Tract 6461	Tract 0416,01	Tract 0416.02	Tract 0417
	6420.99	6421	6422	6423	6424	6425	0441	0442		0401	0410,01	0410.02	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			1 005	041	1 095	502	3-265	2 616	4 190	3 258	1 135	1 385	1 638
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force	230 230 100.0 - -	643 420 65.3 420 396 24 5.7	1 205 886 73.5 886 827 59 6.7	861 716 83.2 716 696 20 2.8	866 79.1 859 842 17 2.0	445 88.6 445 429 16 3.6	2 660 81.5 2 646 2 547 99 3.7	2 080 79.5 2 074 1 923 151 7.3	3 391 80.9 3 333 3 225 108 3.2	2 572 78.9 2 529 2 407 122 4.8	934 82.3 922 865 57 6.2	1 136 82.0 1 085 1 029 56 5.2	1 367 83.5 1 316 1 254 62 4.7
Not in labor force Inmate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	- - - -	223 45 58 120	319 66 66 73 114	145 27 38 26 54	229 64 37 45 83	57 10 13 34	605 214 150 241	536 198 100 238	799 10 245 214 330	686 147 195 344	201 37 83 81	249 51 86 112	271 ?4 71 84 102
Male, 16 to 21 years old  Not enrolled in school  Not high school graduates  Unemployed or not in labor force	7 <b>2</b> 57 24 -	75 19 8 -	193 111 89 25	<b>96</b> 25 12 -	755 32 18	40 11 - -	435 92 41 26	427 101 15 -	602 140 50 17	420 163 91 18	94 26 15 4	162 49 16 5	190 77 29
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force		697 285 40.9 285 276 9 3.2 412	1 746 776 44.4 776 745 31 4.D 970	1 087 399 36.7 399 391 8 2.0 688	1 611 566 35.1 566 562 4 0.7 1 045	632 316 50.0 316 316 	3 616 1 766 48.8 1 766 1 720 46 2.6 1 850	2 905 3 467 50.5 1 467 1 436 31 2.1 1 438	4 468 2 018 45.2 2 018 1 984 34 1.7 2 450	3 467 1 616 46.6 1 616 1 540 76 4.7 1 851	1 271 676 53.2 676 648 28 4.1 595	1 546 782 50.6 782 762 20 2.6 764	1 698 703 41.4 703 676 27 3.8 995
Married women, husband present In labor torce With own children under 6 years In labor force	i -	417 174 104 30	778 412 203 76	598 211 75 11	734 326 184 65	410 180 114 55	2 549 1 255 845 276	1 817 900 355 92	3 030 1 396 784 266	2 406 1 139 616 225	837 449 210 105	1 056 532 281 101	1 199 498 376 124
OCCUPATION											,	1 791	1 930
Total employed, 16 years old and over	-	672 27 13 5 26 26	1 572 138 20 28 73 62 11	1 087 242 90 69 217 172 17	1 404 315 88 111 158 152	745 135 30 31 46 40	4 267 714 151 203 408 364 15	3 359 370 91 89 237 182 44	5 209 627 183 150 502 372 64	3 947 442 82 131 251 187 30	1 513 193 48 47 78 72 6	1 791 331 59 65 143 104 21	229 38 58 119 94 15
Soles warkers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Croftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction croftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	-	34 10 81 86 15 29 245	79 64 173 227 63 22 510 43	151 77 260 76 10 11 48 12	131 66 230 74 17 11 182 12	29 20 79 128 34 23 140	332 139 721 663 142 113 821 131	257 185 548 480 88 79 925 106	355 173 847 902 234 180 1 095 163	150 505 706 190 210 872 191	49 138 242 83 84 531 45	87 376 263 41 56 277 56	89 234 362 111 96 429 95
Laborers, except form Form workers Service workers' Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	-	53 5 100 54 16 20 4	74 255 106 17 109	13 52 16 11 14 16	35 260 87 84 63	139 42 33 59	133 24 307 101 36 163 13	133 20 283 141 38 86	52 504 308 60 130 5	124 442 202 65 131 49	150 82 18 47 -	5 117 69 27 21 8	82 160 102 15 29 24
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Soles workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	-	276 18 5 11 	745 70 28 21 46 140 31	391 102 39 24 33 167 63	562 174 71 28 25 157 33	316 78 31 5 15 42 16	1 720 281 122 43 65 565 163	1 436 178 41 29 108 430 121	296 109 85 131 578 158	182 73 44 74 405 146	91 32 15 39 88 16	101 36 12 66 320 84	102 39 21 32 161 61
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private hausehold Private hausehold workers	= =	159 19 - 25 -	282 33 153	21 16	76 70 7	16 76	32 6 221 13	44 9 110 -	62 4 247 5	40 10 228 45	54	39  44 8	27 6 77 24
INDUSTRY	1	4	1 572	1 087	7 404	745	4 267	3 359	5 209	3 947		1 791	1 930
Total employed, 16 years old and over		672 26 339 78 9 10 35 81	98 644 142 33 37 31 191	38 141 33 5 34 63 222	40 251 70 32 90 34 227	63 216 87 13 35 48 65	221 1 528 548 85 232 243 640	220 1 303 390 54 128 156 539	389 1 795 628 125 190 285 942	350 1 353 394 120 87 <i>101</i> 681	601 117 29 24 72 233	83 575 206 35 47 110 337	235 594 185 42 70 69 294
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Personal services  Health services  Educational services  Other professional and related services  Public administration  Other industries	-	3 19 8 46 18 21 44 13	55 5 38 165 66 98 86 25	97 24 49 155 110 112 32 5	59 14 55 197 183 67 149	20 5 - 121 54 45 45	67 95 276 313 91	45 72 188 152 86 141 72	299 104 292 215 121 280 82	128 114 177 225 125 125 211	45 33 78 85 31 147	39 24 <i>109</i> 109	32 52 713 113 42 86 98
CLASS OF WORKER			1 572	1 087	1 404	745	4 267	3 359	5 209	3 947			1 930 1 567
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers		551 91 53 30	1 298 230 133 44	747 [68 [33 [6]	946 359 206 92 7	580 119 64 46	3 401 620 340 224 22	2 835 365 175 135 24	4 250 614 328 340 5	3 041 463 253 423 20	253 79 8 87	315 104	1 367 217 92 132 14

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	Date Cases (		ristol County,		Part in	rigores (perci	en, meann,	erc.) diju inc	Fall Riv				
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Newport County, R.I.	Tract 6401	Tract 6402	Tract 6403	Tract 6404	Tract 6405	Tract 6406	Troct 6407	Tract 6408
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$12,000 to \$1,999 \$12,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999	39 502 766 1 019 1 945 1 940 2 020 2 607 2 772 3 339 3 402 3 450 6 018 5 024 4 244 779 157 \$8 977 \$9 901	36 151 715 937 1 886 1 862 1 905 2 392 2 553 3 007 3 068 3 155 5 490 4 634 3 757 661 129 \$8 919	25 521 616 752 1 589 1 478 1 510 1 814 2 108 2 251 2 223 2 167 3 594 2 838 2 079 407 95 \$8 289 \$9 050	10 630 99 185 297 384 395 578 445 756 845 756 845 1 896 1 796 1 678 254 \$10 362 \$11 068	3 351 51 82 79 78 115 215 219 332 334 295 528 390 487 118 28 \$9 578 \$12 674	1 217 21 35 79 61 47 101 143 113 67 138 169 154 83 6	1 990 63 73 169 121 92 153 198 194 169 272 227 93 10 - \$7 649 \$7 915	1 093 15 34 144 47 84 117 75 130 82 86 96 121 56 6	949 23 9 59 47 60 68 80 77 105 117 95 68 15 -	85 145 145 183 172 149 220 241 129 88 497 \$9 170	1 480 28 28 52 100 82 96 98 145 143 147 103 216 149 121  \$7 972 \$8 212	905 22 8 24 33 54 88 66 86 95 69 166 131 60 3 58 753 88 990	915 41 28 42 72 100 83 89 78 89 124 49 33 -
Families and unrelated individuals  Median income  Mean income		46 876 \$7 469 \$8 161	34 552 \$6 678 \$7 474	12 324 \$9 607 \$10 087	3 881 \$8 824 \$11 433	1 472 \$7 190 \$7 555	2 716 \$6 024 \$6 427	1 285 \$6 420 \$6 935	1 215 \$7 213 \$7 520	2 413 \$6 772 \$7 204	1 818 \$6 994 \$7 201	1 061 \$8 005 \$8 194	\$5 917 \$6 189
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	11 255 \$2 284 \$3 184	10 725 \$2 267 \$3 164	9 031 \$2 151 \$3 020	1 694 \$2 818 \$3 934	530 \$2 789 \$3 587	255 \$2 210 \$2 995	726 \$1 688 \$2 351	192 \$1 803 \$2 813	266 \$1 973 \$2 942	746 \$1 768 \$2 810	338 \$1 903 \$2 772	156 \$2 762 \$3 578	\$1 976 \$2 594
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES  All families  With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonform self-employment income Mean form self-employment income Mean form self-employment income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mith other income Mean other income	34 691 \$9 172 3 077 \$8 374 282 \$6 061 10 431 \$1 327 3 269 \$1 454 14 684	36 151 31 715 \$9 043 2 709 \$8 561 \$6 367 \$6 368 \$1 324 3 158 \$1 465 13 448 \$1 451	25 521 22 150 \$8 574 1 556 \$8 942 74 \$9 132 2 601 \$1 516 8 771 \$1 488	10 630 9 565 \$10 129 1 153 \$8 048 169 \$5 156 2 436 \$1 422 557 \$1 227 4 677 \$1 363	3 351 2 976 \$10 548 368 \$6 997 \$4 158 \$1 364 111 \$1 145 1 236 \$5 915	1 217 1 085 \$8 267 84 \$4 474 5  341 \$1 265 79 \$1 957 409 \$981	1 990 1 689 \$7 872 88 \$6 808 55  600 \$1 368 234 \$1 580 534 \$1 221	1 093 940 \$7 244 70 \$6 687 - 246 \$1 488 159 \$1 871 342 \$1 254	949 830 \$8 415 63 \$6 374 	1 667 1 492 \$8 442 73 \$3 721 	1 480 1 313 \$8 260 37 \$3 912 3 393 \$1 503 131 \$1 271 458 \$828	905 824 \$8 601 81 \$4 772 	\$15 820 \$7 042 12  317 \$1 100 147 \$1 770 177 \$614
Percent of families with incomes:  [ess than .50 of poverty level	2.1 3.9 4.4 5.6 12.3 27.2	4.5 5.6 12.4 27.2	13.1 26.9	1.8 1.2 2.1 2.7 4.2 10.8 28.0 49.2	2.6 0.9 2.7 2.7 5.5 10.6 26.4 48.5	2.4 2.2 6.7 7.3 3.2 12.2 29.8 36.2	4.3 2.7 6.5 7.1 6.8 12.9 24.0 35.8	2.9 4.1 9.8 5.9 7.4 15.6 28.5 25.8	2.4 2.6 2.4 4.0 7.1 14.0 26.8 40.7	2.9 2.4 2.9 2.0 5.9 12.2 28.3 43.3	3.7 1.9 4.5 6.3 5.1 15.3 29.3 33.9	2.9 0.8 2.4 2.5 5.7 13.3 28.6 43.8	5.1 4.4 5.8 7.3 8.7 16.4 25.4 26.9
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	3 519	3 310	2 780	550	209	138	268	184	71	138	149	55	140
Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Families with female head  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Percent in labor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years	8.5 \$1 978 \$1 334 2 085 2.7 1 244 1.66 1 056 2.5 633 - 20.	9.2 \$1 984 \$1 332 30.9 3.48 1 982 2.71 1 164 1.61 5 1 215 8 1 006 2.55 58 20.6	10.8 \$1 996 \$1 302 33.3 3.43 1 684 2.64 1 006 1.60 6 1 098 6 908 4 2.45 5 548	5.2 \$1 922 \$1 483 18.5 3.71 298 3.10 158 1.65 117 98 3.33 38	6.2	138 \$2 335 \$1 259 21.0 3.85 87 3.36 57 1.42 63 58 2.93 32 18.8 1.34	33.2 \$1 922 \$1 219 33.2 153 2.44 66 1.74 83 70 2.34 30 20.0 1.63	16.8 \$2 458 \$1 026 44.6 3.71 151 2.66 98 1.68 101 97 2.55 55 23.6 1.75	71 7.5 \$1 799 \$1 351 42.3 3.14 57 2.12 36 1.25 46 2.28 36 2.28 36 2.22	\$3.3 \$1.959 \$1.421 25.4 3.59 90 2.79 57 1.07 49 2.27 35 31.4 1.00	10,1 \$1 760 \$1 063 24,8 2.78 71 1.79 56 1.32 48 32 1.47 22	8.1 702 \$1 275 9.1 2.95 2.95 2.17 7	\$2 243 \$1 464 \$1,400 103 2.83 66 1.89 41 2.73 24
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilion male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	- 29.4 - 1 33	5 29.0 1 1 250	28.9 986	29.3 267	209 39.2 78 56.4	138 32.6 35 57.1	<b>268</b> 30.2 112 58.0	184 13.0 53 62.3	71 7.0 20	138 29.7 42 35.7	149 45.0 45 86.7	55 30.9 32 53.1	140 24.3 62 75.8
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income delicit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	40.1 \$93 \$85 16.	40.0 8 \$94- 8 \$85- 5 16.0	1 41.6 4 \$915 4 \$885 3 17.7	31.7 \$1 136 \$639 10.2	\$934	91 35.7 \$1 087 \$691 29.7 86.8	380 52.3 \$1 025 \$776 8.9 67.4	93 48.4 \$1 013 \$762 29.0 71.0	107 40.2 \$743 \$1 048 9.3 72.0	399 53.5 \$740 \$1 068 10.8 36.3	148 43.8 \$679 \$1 117 3,4 67.6	57 36.5 \$1 046 \$722 - 82.5	113 46.7 \$1 016 \$796 12.4 63.7
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	- 11. 26. 27. 75.	2 11.6 4 26.3 3 27. 7 76.0 9 5 41.	6 13.8 3 26.1 1 27.2 0 74.2 3 4 504	6.4 27.1 26.3 85.2 909	924 7.4 28.9 30.6 72.4 336 73.2	622 13.9 22.5 25.9 75.8 281 43.1	1 243 17.4 36.7 32.9 89.2 369 53.4	776 19.8 15.3 13.8 82.2 409 31.5	330 9.6 23.9 26.7 62.5 130 12.3	895 14.7 21.9 26.0 67.0 257 41.2	562 10.7 26.5 40.6 54.8 128 67.2	219 6.8 34.2 34.7 67.1 62 46.8	673 18.5 22.4 18.6 74.4 322 56.5
Households  Percent of all households  Owner occupied  Mean value of unit  Renter accupied  Mean grass rent  Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	14. 1 04' \$16 80 5 05	7 15.1 9 89: 0 \$16 200 5 4 920 3 \$7	2 18.2 2 343 0 \$14 600 0 4 602 3 \$72	7.9 549 \$17 200 318 \$89	8.9 157 \$20 500 135	16.9 35 \$9 100 164 \$72	527 24.7 5 522 \$70 6.3	250 23.1 21 229 \$56	136 13.7 5  131 \$82 14.7	288 16.9 10  278 \$80 3.5	245 17.8 27 \$13 400 218 \$66 2.0	86 10.1 30 \$12 200 56 \$63 5.8	211 21.5 16 195 \$72 4.7

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in borracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

Ţ			e text. For th				l River — Con			·			
Census Tracts	Tract 6409	Tract 6410	Tract 6410.99	Tract 6411	Tract 6412	Tract 6413	Tract 6414	Tract 6415	Tract 6416	Tract 6417	Tract 6418	Tract 6419	Tract 6420
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$49,999 \$55,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Hean income  Families and unrelated individuals Median income	2 123 65 93 139 165 184 138 191 170 246 288 171 95 13 3 390 \$4 951	500 600 8 100 60	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	72 6 6 16 4 4 - 4 5 7 7 - 10 5 9 9 - 10 \$6 9054 240 \$2 825	1 007 25 43 60 95 38 90 106 86 81 52 139 126 66 ———— \$7 541 \$8 027 1 373 \$5 919	1 690 62 89 156 145 134 106 129 117 153 130 246 102 106 10 5 \$7 205 \$7 740 2 336 \$\$ 140 \$6 267	940 45 36 36 47 75 58 85 71 100 80 118 36 37 4 2 \$7 197 \$7 651 1 215 \$5 842 4 2 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$5 \$8 \$6 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7	848 16 15 43 52 55 69 78 82 82 82 76 129 87 64  \$8 171 \$8 425	737 13 28 42 40 10 43 74 70 77 67 67 67 67 110 82 64 17 58 630 \$9 363 \$9 363	1 386 15 17 17 35 49 35 64 76 131 135 87 27 27 27 27 27 27 47 6 310 497 \$11 401	659 11 14 14 17 22 20 20 46 37 40 101 115 155 65 65 10 \$10 822 \$13 148 1 112 \$7 679 \$9 495	\$37 \$48 33 33 33 32 55 50 23 41 45 55 103 88 45 7 58 898 45 7 88 98 45 7 88 98 45 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	1 095 30 27 90 105 50 85 109 133 122 64 135 92 53 \$7 387 \$7 611
Mean income	\$5 907 1 267 \$2 258	\$7 482 190 \$2 044	\$4 753 39 \$3 763	\$4 552 188 \$2 375	\$6 605 366 \$2 254	\$6 267 646 \$1 890	275 \$2 700	214 \$3 000	174 \$3 000	362 \$2 582	453 \$3 119	350 \$2 513	388 \$1 993
Median income Mean income TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	\$2 238 \$2 881	\$2 172	\$4 753	\$3 632	\$2 695	\$2 413	\$3 191	\$3 874	\$3 270	\$3 000	\$4 182	\$3 003	\$3 094
All families With wage or salary income Mean woge or salary income With nanfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income Mean form self-employment income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income	2 123 1 818 \$7 681 106 \$4 200 5  673 \$1 162 301 \$1 230 636 \$1 258	680 616 \$8 909 25 \$5 262 4  220 \$1 016 60 \$1 110 168 \$1 113		72 55 \$7 473 	1 007 895 \$7 902 20  285 \$970 148 \$1 484 236 \$1 357	1 690 1 367 \$7 784 65 \$11 862 5  544 \$1 218 304 \$1 368 \$1 368 \$1 368	940 769 \$7 882 26 \$11 219 3  298 \$1 205 149 \$1 583 227 \$1 074	848 733 \$8 264 68 \$5 716 6  224 \$1 327 53 \$1 204 316 \$956	737 657 \$9 296 40 \$4 238 - 209 \$1 463 52 \$1 007 265 \$1 004	1 386 1 239 \$10 306 115 \$11 868 3 3 382 \$1 367 68 \$1 748 673 \$1 515	659 553 \$11 267 62 \$20 766 	637 564 \$8 193 34 \$16 103 11 158 \$1 653 \$1 315 155 \$1 174	1 095 929 \$7 416 58 \$5 847 6  285 \$1 272 201 \$1 681 326 \$1 177
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL													
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	4.8 3.3 5.7 5.7 8.3 10.5 27.8 33.9	2.6 2.4 1.9 7.4 9.3 11.2 25.4 39.9	- - - - -	8.3 13.9 6.9 6.9 8.3 5.6 16.7 33.3	4.5 3.3 5.2 6.6 6.8 12.3 33.5 28.0	6.4 4.3 5.7 9.2 7.5 17.3 23.8 25.9	6.3 2.6 8.5 7.0 5.9 13.5 32.2 24.0	1.9 1.8 3.2 6.3 4.0 13.6 34.9 34.4	1.8 3.5 3.7 4.2 4.7 17.1 25.8 39.2	1.3 0.9 1.8 1.1 3.8 10.1 24.9 56.1	2.1 0.8 3.0 3.2 1.8 11.1 18.4 59.6	4.1 3.8 4.7 4.6 9.4 10.2 25.3 38.0	3.7 1.9 6.0 6.7 7.6 21.7 22.3 30.0
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							***			55	39	80	128
Femilies  Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 8 years  Mean number of related children under 8 years  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Percent in labor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years	292 13.8 \$1 891 \$1 420 49.3 3.39 185 2.60 127 1.76 131 107 1.95 77 13.0	47 6.9 \$2 083 \$1 740 31.9 4.15 37 2.68 24  11 	-	21 29.2  10  10  10	130 12.9 \$2 102 \$1 380 29.2 3.75 79 2.92 53 1.60 50 27 3.26 21	276 16.3 \$1 864 \$1 563 32.2 3.61 161 3.11 91 1.68 99 86 3.15 53 39.6 1.34	163 \$1 824 \$1 432 44.2 3.31 92 2.20 44 1.36 71 54 2.22 33 33.3 1.48	58 6.8 \$1 993 \$1 011 31.0 3.21 20  15 	66 9.0 \$1 659 \$984 31.8 2.47 31 1.55 12  25 17	4.0 \$1 937 \$961 16.4 2.87 24  15  12	5.9 \$1 618 \$1 278 	12.6 \$1 989 \$1 368 11.3 3.51 49 2.65 30 1.53 33 23	11.7 \$1 923 \$1 287 39.8 3.34 85 2.39 45 1.87 66 49 2.96 23
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	292 24.0 103 84.5	47 34,0 20	- - -	21  -	130 14.6 64 62.5	276 25.4 115 66.1	163 36.8 49 28.6	58 46.6 16	45.5 23	55 56.4 12	39 28.2 10	28.8 34 100.0	128 16.4 52 75.0
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	500 39.5 \$978 \$831 31.8 58.6	83 43.7 \$1 306 \$495 53.0 56.6	-	85 45.2 \$1 293 \$528 23.5 62.4	134 36.6 \$1 100 \$718 25.4 50.7	261 40.4 \$754 \$1 054 9.2 53.6	92 33.5 \$869 \$913 32.6 81.5	75 35.0 \$1 025 \$765 18.7 57.3	53 30.5 \$1 133 \$640 17.0 73.6	123 34.0 \$1 087 \$683 13.0 78.0	169 37.3 \$525 \$1 289 3.0 26.0	118 33.7 \$980 \$803 4.2 78.8	154 39.7 \$1 154 \$644 20.8 57.8
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income. Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income. Related children under 18 years. Percent living with both parents	1 489 18.6 25.5 28.1 76.3 476 55.9	278 10.5 34.5 25.2 84.3 106 65.1		151 37.7 55.0 45.0 100.0	621 16.1 14.2 17.1 55.7 220 60.0	1 257 18.4 19.7 20.3 71.8 520 46.3	632 17.2 24.8 30.9 70.3 207 43.0	261 8.6 37.9 35.6 83.9 77 44.2	216 7.9 33.8 38.9 76.2 56 60.7	281 5.6 49,5 54.1 80.3 52 55.8	277 10.7 26.7 24.2 62.7 51 64.7	399 15.2 33.6 34.3 87.6 144 70.8	581 14.1 24.4 20.8 82.6 188 23.9
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied	651 24.1	126 16.7 7	-	91 37.9 -	198 17.9 —	424 22.7	213 21.9 4	114 13.1 10	82 11.6 20	133 9.5 21	89 10.7 13	152 19.9 6	238 20.4
Owner occupied Meon value of unit Renter occupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	651 \$72 14.1	119 \$73 11.1	=	91 \$77 48.4	198 \$75 4.0	424 \$69	209 \$78 14.1	104 \$81 -	62 \$77 4.9	iiż \$71 —	76 \$73 6.7	146 \$78 19.7	238 \$72 5.0

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

ſ	Data based on		Fall River						istol County	1		ewport Coun	ty, R.I.
Census Tracts	Tract 6420.99	Tract 6421	Tract 6422	Tract 6423	Tract 6424	Tract 6425	Tract 6441	Tract 6442	Tract 6451	Tract 6461	Tract 0416.01	Tract 0416.02	Tract 0417
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 or \$40,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Mean income Families and unrelated individuals Median income Median income Median income Median income		472 111 28 54 22 45 36 39 46 18 29 52 48 39 - 57 022 \$8 676 649 \$4 951 \$6 824	963 14 15 64 63 87 72 101 101 101 20 	667 15 5 9 9 10 11 19 14 24 26 20 100 86 178 111 43 \$20 441 837 \$12 55 \$17 403	875 9 14 29 15 50 50 79 85 70 79 85 157 96 148 24 4 6 \$9 924 \$11 075	454 6 - 5 8 15 23 20 10 00 38 54 81 84 57 77 48 81 185 \$13 154 90 \$10 753 \$10 753 \$12 354	2 704 23 51 66 57 87 103 84 211 219 218 541 460 510 60 14 \$10 861 \$11 506 3 088 \$10 293 \$10 293 \$10 665	2 087 16 222 47 81 84 86 64 121 191 206 354 371 362 72 72 10 \$10 709 \$11 837 2 404 \$9 871 \$10 739	3 283 26 67 76 76 134 107 196 166 242 206 344 559 587 483 90 0 \$\frac{1}{2}\$	2 556 34 45 108 112 117 193 131 182 229 220 442 378 323 32 10 \$9 577 \$10 163	940 55 222 335 166 357 106 109 100 105 100 100 100 8 8 12 \$8 867 \$15 319	1 135 23 10 10 22 45 48 92 127 88 176 128 233 42 6 \$10 199 \$11 939	1 276 23 50 34 40 35 37 49 79 133 117 100 2 221 160 154 68 10 0 \$9 755 \$11 380 1 492 \$8 810 \$10 \$10 192
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	230 \$2 914 \$5 058	177 \$1 612 \$1 886	325 \$1 412 \$1 999	170 \$5 400 \$5 482	241 \$3 293 \$3 663	55 \$4 500 \$5 748	384 \$3 204 \$4 740	317 \$3 042 \$3 512	498 \$2 863 \$4 094	495 \$2 250 \$3 416	163 \$2 962 \$3 980	151 \$3 264 \$3 756	216 \$1 981 \$3 172
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	ψ3 030	4. 555	Ψ1	ψ3 402	45 005	<b>45 745</b>	ψ. 740	ψ0 512	<b>4</b> 4 <b>5</b> 74	45	1		
All families  With wage or solary income Mean wage or solary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonlarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income Mean tarm self-employment income Mean tarm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	-	472 368 \$7 978 25 \$4 546 5  202 \$1 378 22  165 \$1 568	963 838 \$8 680 61 \$6 895 5  325 \$1 136 111 \$2 452 367 \$1 153	\$14 284 207 \$17 104	875 784 \$10 223 70 \$7 230 5  252 \$1 274 45 \$1 458 \$1 458	454 403 \$12 135 66 \$10 837 74 \$1 243 18  212 \$1 240	2 704 2 468 \$10 632 268 \$8 898 12  522 \$1 495 122 \$1 291 1 122 \$1 308	2 087 1 876 \$10 853 171 \$10 246 16  \$89 \$1 398 119 \$1 119 \$1 119 \$1 042 \$1 438	3 283 2 989 \$10 152 318 \$7 636 35 \$1 676 719 \$1 512 161 \$1 201 1 462 \$1 195	2 556 2 232 \$8 933 396 \$6 855 106 \$5 612 1 277 155 \$1 285 1 051 \$1 670	940 844 \$9 466 78 \$4 835 	1 135 1 009 \$11 261 172 \$7 959 5 227 \$1 253 21 483 \$1 018	1 276 1 123 \$10 721 118 \$7 023 34 \$4 394 213 \$1 338 49 \$1 314 458 \$2 519
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL <sup>1</sup>													
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 to 2.99 3.00 or more		3.6 3.4 9.3 7.2 6.1 12.3 30.3 27.8	1.5 3.8 6.1 2.7 10.0 11.1 23.6 41.2	2.2 0.7 0.6 1.5 - 7.2 11.2 76.5	1.0 2.7 1.0 3.7 3.4 7.7 36.2 44.2	1.3 - 0.7 1.1 2.4 11.0 28.6 54.8	2.0 1.7 1.9 2.4 3.4 9.4 28.8 50.4	1,3 0,8 0,5 2,0 3,7 10,9 26,9 54,0	1.9 0.9 2.7 2.6 4.1 11.6 27.2 49.1	2.1 1.4 3.0 3.7 5.6 11.2 29.1 43.9	1.1 1.8 2.3 5.2 6.6 10.7 24.9 47.3	2.0 	4.2 1.1 3.5 2.0 5.2 9.3 29.1 45.7
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												٠	
Families  Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Families with female head  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Percent in labor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years		77 16.3 \$2 156 \$846 14.3 2.95 20  14  15 7	110 11.4 \$2 806 \$1 118 50.0 4.31 84 3.36 60 1.52 60 55 3.36 44 -	24 3.6  15 	42 4.8 \$1 681 \$1 501 11.9 3.33 23  18 9 	9 2.0	152 5.6 \$2 085 \$1 472 11.8 89 3.11 57 1.89 34 2.09	53 2.5 \$1 563 \$1 870 17.0 3.64 2.88 13  7 7	179 5.5 \$1 914 \$1 359 19.6 3.65 94 3.17 43 1.44 32 28 5.04 7	166 6.5 \$1 895 \$1 504 24.1 3.74 89 3.07 45 1.73 44 29 3.03 15	49 5.2 \$2 266 \$776 36.7 3.02 12  17 8	48 4.2 \$1 929 \$1 235 10.4 3.27 21  16 11	112 8.8 \$1 721 \$1 685 20.5 3.63 68 3.04 48 1.42 37 33 1.61 28
Family heads  Percent 65 years and over Civilian mole heads under 65 years  Percent in labor force		61.0 23	110 10.0 44 52.3	24  6 -	42 45.2 14	9  -	152 31.6 70 84.3	53 35.8 27 81.5	17 <b>9</b> 31.8 85 71.8	166 22,3 85 77.6	59.2 15	48 56.3 10	112 23.2 53 66.0
Unrelated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over		93 52.5 \$987 \$840 48.4 50.5	206 63.4 \$803 \$999 13.1 42.2	38 22.4 \$407 \$1 379 - 57.9	76 31.5 \$689 \$1 117 26.3 59.2	16 29.1  	93 24.2 \$1 115 \$675 10.8 72.0	27.4 \$1 066 \$694  87.4	154 30.9 \$1 251 \$543 24.7 63.6	203 41,0 \$1 088 \$671 3.4 58.6	65 39.9 \$962 \$830 13.8 63.1	27.8 \$746 \$1 019 9.5 85.7	105 48.6 \$765 \$964 10.5 60.0
Persons  Percent of all persons  Percent receiving Social Security income  Percent 65 years and over  Percent receiving Social Security income  Related children under 18 years  Percent living with both parents	-	320 18.8 44.4 38.8 82.3 63 90.5	680 17.8 16.8 15.0 63.7 291 34.0	109 4.8 12.8 42.2 10.9 15	216 6.7 30.1 38.9 71.4 49 77.6	40 2.5 40.0 67.5 59.3 -	23.2	280 3,7 32.1 38.2 84,1 81 44,4	808 6.5 28.5 26.6 93.0 287 49.1	824 8.4 25.7 24.3 85.0 281 66.5	78.1 60	199 4.7 25.6 41.7 54.2 64 70.3	512 10.3 23.4 20.3 81.7 212 75.9
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	148 26.5 5  143 \$63 12.8	189 20.3 16 173 \$70 2.6	\$6 7.3 51 \$23 900 5	81 9.1 32 \$14 000 49 \$110 4.9	18 4.1 9  9	231 7.9 141 \$23 100 90 \$109 2.2	112 5.1 64 \$14 500 48 \$64 25.0	285 8.2 203 \$15 500 82 \$89 5.3	239 10.0 141 \$15 000 98 \$84 17.6	9.9 48 \$13 300 46 \$70	77 6.6 50 \$26 600 27 \$46 7.8	121 10.5 59 \$21 200 62 \$51 19.8

\*Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With	Education admitted are texts	For minimum base for derived fig	Part in Bristol County, Mass.		
400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Part in Newport County, R.I.
AGE BY SEX	180	180	175	5	-
Under 5 years	12 5 15	12 5 15	12 5 15	=	-
5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years	7	7	7	-	
10 to 14 years	45 181	45 18	40 13	5 5	-
15 to 19 years	18	18 5	18 5 8	-	-
16 years 17 years	8 5	8 5	5	-	-
18 years 19 years 20 to 24 years		- - 8		- -	
20 years21 years	- 5	5	5	-	-
25 to 34 years	25 13	25 13	25 13 25	-	-
45 to 54 years		25	23	-	_
65 to 74 years	10	10 9	10 9		-
Female, all ages	109	109	103	6	
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	, <del>-</del> -	5 	5 20	-[	-
5 to 9 years	- 5	5	5	-	-
10 to 14 years14 years	11	11	1)	- <del>-</del> -	-
15 to 19 years	-	14 -	8 ~	- -	=
16 years 17 years 18 years	4	4	4	- 6	-
19 years 20 to 24 years	1 4	4 9	4 9	-	-
20 years21 years		- ,,,		<del>-</del>	-
25 to 34 years	21	18 21 2	18 21 2	-	-
45 to 54 years	4	4 5	4 5	-	
65 to 74 years	-	_ _	-	-	-
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
All persons	245	289 245	278 239	11 4	-
Head of household	49	67 49 18	67 49 18	2	-
Primary individual	27	27 130	27 124	6	-
Not related to head	21 44	21 44	21 39	5	-
Persons per household  TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD	3.66	3.66	3.57	~	
All households		67 13	67 13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Male primary individual Female primary individual Husband-wife households	5	5 28	5 28	-!	-
Households with other male head Households with female head	. 5	5 16	5 16	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	10	32 10 10	<b>26</b> 10 10	6 : - -	-
Percent of total		31.3	38.5	-	-
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  Persons, 25 years old and over	132	132	132		_
No school years completedElementary: 1 to 4 years	5 -	5	5 	- <u>-</u>	-
5 to 7 years 8 years	22	22	22 4 31	=	-
High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years	. 52	31 52 14	52 14	-	-
4 years or more	12.1	4 12.1	12.1	= 1	-
Percent high school graduates	53.0	53.0	53.0	-	
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970		319 162	<b>30</b> 1 162	18	
Same house as in 1970 Different house: In central city of this SMSA		6	6		-
In other part of this SMSAOutside this SMSA	95	- 95	77	18	-
North and WestSouth	57	57 38	39 38	18	
Abroad		l			

\*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

### Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

	[Data based on sample, see text.	For minimum base for derived fig	ures (percent, median, etc.) and	meaning of symbols, see fext)	
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		1	Part in Bristol County, Mass.		
Population	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Part in Newport County, R.I.
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION					
Male, 16 years old and over	103   73	1 <b>03</b> 73	1 <b>03</b> 73	- -	
Civilian labor forceEmployed	53 53	53 53	53 53	- 	-
UnemployedNot in labor force	30	30	30	-	
Female, 16 years old and over		7 <b>3</b> 46	<b>67</b> 46	6	-
Labor force	46	46	46 39	-1	-
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	39 7	39 7	7	-	-
Married women in labor force, husband present	25	27 25	21 25	-	-
With own children under 6 years Total employed, 16 years old and over		3 92	3 <b>92</b>	- 1	_[
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except form	1 8	8	8 -	-	
Soles workersClerical and kindred workers	.] -]	11	11		
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives, except transport	1 -1	43	43	-	-
Transport equipment operativesLaborers, except farm	4	4	4	-	-
Form workers Service workers, except private household	.] -]	15	15		[
Private household workers	.[ 17]	11	11	-	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over	.  8	<b>39</b> 8	3 <b>9</b> 8	ana Ana	-
Managers and administrators, except form	. <b>i</b> -l	~	-	<del>-</del>	-
Clerical and kindred workersOperatives, including transport	.  4	11 4	11 4		
Other blue-collar workersFarm workers	.1 -1	-		-	_
Service workers, except private household Private household workers		5 11	5 11	_	-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969					
All families Less than \$1,000	.] 9	<b>49</b> 9	<b>49</b> 9		-
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	_} 12]	12	12	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	_{_{1}} 3	3	3	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	4	- 4	- 4	-	-
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999	_]	-	-	-	
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more	. 6 15	6 15	6 15	 	-
Median Income: FamiliesFamilies and unrelated individuals	_ \$6 125	\$6 125 \$2 868	\$6 125 \$2 868	-	-
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL!					
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	18.4	18.4	18.4	-	-
.50 to .74	12.2	12.2 12.2	12.2 12.2	-	
1.00 to 1.24	_  _	14.3	14.3	<del>-</del>	-
1,50 to 1,99	42.9	42.9	42.9	<del>-</del>	-
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL!					
Families Percent of all families		21 42.9	21 42.9	-	-
Mean family incomeMean income deficit	-1		.,,	-	-
Percent receiving public assistance income			***		
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years	21	21	21		
With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years	_	-	-	-	
Families with female head With related children under 18 years	16		16 16	- -	
Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	-		•••	-	1 -1
Percent in labor force	-	_	Ξ.	-	-1
Femily heads Percent 65 years and over	[ -	1 -	21	=	
Civilian male heads under 65 years		1 -	5 -	-	-)
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals	14 26.4		14 26.4	=	-1
Mean income Mean income deficit			•••	=	-
Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	<u></u>	-	-	-	-
Persons Percent of all persons	\ 74 \ 28.6		74 29.2	<del>-</del>	:
Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over	:- 		-	-	:  =
Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years	46	46	46	-	:
Percent living with both parents	20		20	•	:
Percent of all households Owner occupied	40.0	40.0	40.0	-	:  -
Mean value of unit	\	20	20	-	:
Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	l ,,,			•	
	1	_1			

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in darmitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With	ata based on sample, see text.		ures (percent, median, etc.) and m Part in Bristol County, Mass.		
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Bolance :	Part in Newport County, R. I.
AGE BY SEX				0.5	
Male, all ages	199 34	193 34	1 <b>08</b> 20	85 14	<u>-</u>
Under 5 years	20	20 33	20 10	23	-
5 to 9 years	33 10	10	-	10	_
6 years 10 to 14 years	6   7	6 7	-	7	-
14 years	7 6	7 6	6	-	-
15 years	6	6 -	6 -	-	-
16 years	-	-		-	-
18 years	-	23	23	- -	-
20 to 24 years	23	23			
21 years25 to 34 years	_   34	34	13	21 14	6
35 to 44 years	32 24	26 24	12 18	6	-
45 to 54 years	6	6	6	_	-
60 to 64 years			<del>-</del>	Ξ	-
75 years and over	-	191	112	79	5
Female, all agesUnder 5 years	196 51	51	25	26 19	-
3 ond 4 years5 to 9 years	19 14	19 14	14	- -	-
5 years	-	-	- 7	<u>-</u> -	-
6 years 10 to 14 years	7	7	<u>-</u>	-	-
14 years 15 to 19 years	19	19	19 -	=	-
15 years 16 years	-	12	12	-	-
17 years 18 years	12	7	- 7	<del>-</del>	-
19 years 20 to 24 years	7 39	39	12 12	27	-
20 years	12	12	22	 6	-
25 to 34 years	28 7	28 7	- 7	7	-
35 to 44 years	7 6	7 6	6	-	-
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years		-	-		5
65 to 74 years	13		-		
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					ıı
All persons	395		220 21 <i>4</i>	164 164	1] [
In householdsHead of household	389 105	99	45 40	54 41	6
Head of family Primary individual	87 18	18	5 41	13 40	ol <u>-</u> 1
Wife of headOther relative of head	.21	81 191	121	70	5 -
Not related to head	1	6	6	3,04	
In group quarters Persons per household	3.70	3.82	4.76	5.0	
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD		99	45	54	6
All householdsMale primary individual	105	.5	5 -	ij	-1
Female primary individual	1:	81	40 	4	[
Households with other male headHouseholds with female head		-	-	•	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	3		31 12		-
Not attending school	1:	5	5		-  -
Percent of total					
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED		, 151	84	6	7 11
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	16	10	13		=
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years	2		11 9		7
8 years	·] 3	32	13	1	5 2
4 vears	- 1	1   35	20 18		5 6
College: 1 to 3 years4 years or more	[]	8 18 11.0	11.1	11 40	
Median school years completedPercent high school graduates	-1 :5	*I 42.A	45.2	40	~
RESIDENCE IN 1965		299	175		24 11
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970' Same house as in 1970	_ 31 10	٠,	63	;	33
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	3	9 39	39	:	_ 25
In other part of this SMSA	-  2	5 9 25 29	29 21	·	=
Outside this SMSA	<u>-</u>   2	1 21 8 8	8		
SouthAbroad	-1	8 48	33		

'Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

### Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

	[Data based on sample, see text.			meaning of sympols, see lexit	
Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons	-	·	Part in Bristol County, Mass.		
of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Part in Newport County, R. I.
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION	119	113	72	i 41 i	6
Labor force	109	103 83	62 42	41	6
Employed	83)	77 6	36 6	41	6
Not in labor force	10	10	10	-1	-[
female, 16 years old and over	124 57	119 57	66 31	53 26	5
Civilian labor force	57 52	57 52	31 26	26 26	-]
Unemployed		5 62	5 35	27	-
Married women in labor force, husband present	<b>!</b> 46	46	20	26 19	-
With own children under 6 years Total employed, 16 years old and over		32 129	13 <b>62</b>	67	6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm	45	39	18	21	δ -
Sales workers	[ 5	5 6	5		-
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	20	20 26	14 19	6	-
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	1 -1	_	-	-	-
Laborers, except formForm workers	27	6 27	6 -	27	-
Service workers, except private household Private household workers			-	-	[ -
Female emplayed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	52	52	26 7	26	-
Managers and administrators, except form	.  -1	7 -	-	-	-
Sales workersClerical and kindred workers	.[ 6[	6		6	]
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers	.] -1	26	19	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_
Form workers	.l -i	13	<del>-</del>	13	
Private household workers	-	-	-	no.	-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All families	87	81	40	41	
Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999	.  -	-	-	-	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	.  -	-	-	- - 14	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	.  -	14	-	_	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	.] 15]	15 15	15	15	-1
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999	- 1	18 7	12 7	6 -	
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more	_  6	6	6 -	6	] -1
Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	\$6 967 \$6 267	\$6 767 \$6 067	\$7 417 \$7 059	\$5 433 \$4 000	
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL	1				
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	_	_	_	_	-
.50 to .74	-[ -1	-		-	-
1.00 to 1.24	_[ 16,1	17.3 9.9	20.0	34.1	-]
1.50 to 1.99 2.00 or more	_ 32.2 i	34.6 38.3	17.5 62.5	51.2 14.6	
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			41.2		
Families Percent of all families	-	-	-	_	-
Mean family income	-	-	-	=	-
Percent receiving public assistance income	_] -	-	-	=	-
Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years _	-! -	-	-	-	-
With related children under 6 years	_1 -	-	-	-	-1
Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head	-l -	-	-	_	-
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years		-	- -	-	]
With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force		-	-	-	-1
Mean number of related children under 6 years Family heads		-	-	-	]
Percent 65 years and overCivilian male heads under 65 years	-	-			-
Percent in labor force Unrelated individuals		- 7	7		.]
Percent of all unrelated individuals	!	•••	***		_
Mean income deficit	1		•••	3	
Percent 65 years and over	\ _		- - 7	-	_
Percent of all persons	1.8	1.9	3.3	-	-
Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over		_	-	-	-
Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years	-		-	-	-
Percent living with both parents	[ -		-	-	:  -
Percent of all households Owner occupied	∫ ~		-	-	-
Mean value of unitRenter occupied	1 -	_	-		-
Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities		-		-	-
,	L	1			1

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

	For minimum	base for de	rived tigures	(percent, me	alan, etc.) ar	nd meaning of	Symbols, se	e lexi)	<u></u>			<del></del>	
		Part in B	ristol County,	Mass.	Part in				Fall Riv	er			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Newport County, R.I.	Tract 6401	Tract 6402	Tract 6403	Tract 6404	Tract 6405	Tract 6406	Tract 6407	Tract 6408
All housing units Vocant — seasonal and migratory	<b>51 776</b> 1 216	<b>47 607</b> 1 007	<b>34 186</b> 43	13 421 964	4 169 209	1 <b>502</b> 26	2 705 1	1 273 5	1 215	2 275 2	1 877	1 083	1 200
All year-round housing units	50 560	46 600	34 143	12 457	3 960	1 476	2 704	1 268	1 215	2 273	1 877	1 083	1 200
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													20.6
Owner occupied	23 627	20 592	10 592	10 000	3 035	705 5	615 11	515 5	484 -	600	593 14	567	286 5
Cooperative and condominium White	23 532	126 20 508	105 10 548	9 960	3 024	699	610 2	514	483 1	598	591 1	566 1	284
Negro Renter occupied	26 25 270	22 24 477	22 369	13 2 108	793	742	2 002	730	716	1 586 1 580	1 217 1 212	492 490	856 847
White	24 986 119	24 196 119	22 103 113	2 093	790	739 2	1 980 10	645 22	711	3	4	24	6 58
Vacant year-round	1 663 106	1 531 84	1 182 31	349 53	132	29 1	87 1	23	15 3	87 	67 	2	1
For sale only	62	52	23 \$11 900	29 \$20 000	10 \$26 800	•••	•••	_	•••	_	_		· · ·
Median price askedFor rent	\$19 500 812	\$17 500 766	713	53 13	46 13	14 11	58 25	8 8	8 2	46 30	32 5	10 9	38 34
Vacant less than 2 months Median rent asked	333 \$62	320 \$61	307 \$60	\$86	\$73	\$62	\$58 28	\$73 15	\$60	\$70 41	\$55 35	\$60 12	\$57 19
Other	745	681	438	243	64	14	20	13	. 7				
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES									••	37	56	25	64
Owner occupied	2 402 638	2 164 520	1 <b>678</b> 234	486 286	238 118	36 11	106 16	<b>34</b> 18	32 14	3	ii	9	8
NegroRenter occupied	1 456	1 373	1 250	123	83	23	73	8	14	31	35	14	53
Negro	8	8	194	77	37	2	1 17	8	4	3	10	2	3
For sale only	308 11	271 10	1	9	1		4	ī	- 3	ī	3	ī	1
For rent	136	123	114	9	13		7	•	J				
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS								••		150	30	14	16
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 187 97	1 152 94	1 046 87	106	35	15 5	53 9	10 1	13 3	150 5	2	- 17	· ĭ
Access only through other living quarters ROOMS	"	/			_								
1 room	641	633	606	27	8	8	4	2	1	75	1 21	1 7	2 7
2 rooms	977 5 326	928 5 122	834 4 523	94 599	49 204	17 112	82 546	24 146	8 143	28 328	218	70	172
4 rooms	11 416	10 617	8 359	2 258 3 757	799 1 327	394 489	667 768	422 381	294 400	490 636	508 739	245 405	343 446
5 rooms	15 299 10 078	13 972 9 230	10 215 6 221	3 009	848	290	482 101	207 56	265 58	514 126	283 58	247 71	176 35 14
7 rooms8 rooms	3 871 1 800	3 493 1 605	1 944 863	1 549 742	378 195	89 58	37 17	24	27 19	49 27	29 20	28 9	14 5
9 rooms ar more	1 152 5.0	1 000 4,9	578 4.8	422 5.4	152 5.2	19 4.9	4.6	6 4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4,7
All occupied housing units		45 069	32 961	12 108	3 828	1 447	2 617	1 245	1 200	2 186	- 1 810	1 059	1 142
	100,7	43 307	•2										
PERSONS	0.100	0.700	7 327	1 381	430	234	624	174	211	522	321	146	207
1 person 2 persons	9 138 14 429	8 708 13 264	9 797	3 467 2 270	1 165 739	432 287	816 491	356 300	415 249	698 400	585 371	340 234	298 215
4 persons		8 400 6 540	6 130 4 406	2 134	661	220 135	328 210	170 131	161 84	287 147	261 145	151 105	184 114
5 persons6 persons or more	4 408	4 020 4 137	2 597 2 704	1 423 1 1 433	388 445	139	148	114 2,8	80 2,4	132 2.3	127 2.5	83 2.7	124 2.8
Median, all accupied units Median, owner accupied units	2.6	2,6	2.4 2.9	3.0 3.2	2.9 3.1	2.7 3.0	2.3 2.7	2,9	2.7 2.3	2.7 2.2	2.9 2.4	3.0 2.5	3.1 2.7
Median, renter occupied units	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4 12	2.2 25	2.7 6	2.3 5	6	8	5	15
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	346	312	233	79	34	12	25	J					
PERSONS PER ROOM						1 330	2 449	1 116	1 136	2 080	1 686	998	1 009
1.00 or less		41 954 2 511		11 364 648	3 546 246	100	135	103 26	50 14	83 23	97 27	53 8	100
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities = 1.01 or more	640	604	508	96 709	36 264	17 117	33 165	128	64	105	123	60	123
VALUE					*								
Specified owner occupied units	16 514	13 996	5 103	8 893	2 518	452	151	323	<b>225</b> 10	165 7	169 4	358 16	129 7
Less than \$5,000	. 258	226 435		93 178	32 68	15 32	5 15	13 21	18	11	15	16	17
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	862	754	460	294 1 448	108 487	55 148	22 59	39 103	31 77	13 57	26 51	113	52
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	_ 4 757	3 983	1 492	2 491 2 365	774 532	138 48	34 13	97 39	58 24	41 21	52 17	106 51	18 52 25 6
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	_ 2 284	1 919	359	1 560	365	12	3	10 1	5	14	4	.19	4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	575	478 156		360 104	97 55		·	_	-10 100	_	\$13 900	\$14 900	\$11 700
Median				\$19 900	\$18 700	\$14 300	\$12 700	\$14 400	\$13 100	\$14 300	412 100	ψ,-7 700	-,.,.
CONTRACT RENT									71/	1 586	1 216	492	854
Specified renter occupied units2				2 038 108	<b>748</b> 50	742 21	2 002 104	712 30	716 32	32	42 82	15 39	36
Less than \$30\$30 to \$39	1 535	1 507	1 455	52 232	28 161	38 274	153 894	44 312	71 330	66 532	611	226	393
\$40 to \$59	7 293	7 165	6 756	409 282	128 101	248 84	644 131	227 62	206 42	557 268	352 67	133 43	393 278 62 31
\$80 to \$99	_ 2 555 _ 1 851	1 721	1 156	565	130	51	45	16	20	100	35 1	18	31 1
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	_ 234	.   178		102 24		1	. ]	-	-	-	-	-	_
\$250 or more	11	7	' 4	3 261	83	22	29	19	13	28	26	17 \$54	12 \$56
No cash rent				\$84	\$73	\$61	\$56	\$55	\$53	\$64	\$54	. \$54	<b>3</b> 00

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. \*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970-Continued

Ī	or triminout b	<del></del>			···		River Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 6409	Tract 6410	Tract 6410,99	Tract 6411	Tract 6412	Tract 6413	Tract 6414	Tract 6415	Tract 6416	Tract 6417	Tract 6418	Tract 6419	Tract 6420						
All housing units Vacant—seasonal and migratory	3 328	914	=	295	1 394	2 299	1 282	T 087	916	1 741 1	1 028	1 047	1 508						
All year-round housing units	3 328	914	-	295	1 394	2 298	1 282	1 087	916	1 740	1 028	1 047	1 508						
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													ļ						
Owner occupied	449 9	133	-	11	195 5	421 9	218	305 6	443 6	902 11	339	229	271						
White Negro	449	133	-	11	194	419	217	304	443	898 1	338	226 1	270						
Renter occupied	2 716 2 698	746 740	-	245 241	1 114 1 096	1 808 1 793	988 983	748 746	458 458	814 802	641 640	758 749	1 184 1 157						
Vacant year-round	10 163	35	-	4 39	15 85	8 69	1 76	1 34	15	4 24	48	60 60	15 50						
For sale only		_	_	_	<u>.</u>	_			_			3	'}						
Median price asked	98	23	-	33	40	- 53	64	24	<u> </u>	16	29	50	32						
Vacant less than 2 months Median rent asked Other	39 \$56 64	6 \$59 12	-	21 \$65 6	13 \$49 45	18 \$57 16	\$52 10	17 \$63 9	\$50 9	12 \$66 4	559 18	17 \$69 7	\$80 20						
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													1						
Owner occupied	276 12	71 3	-	143 1	<b>92</b> 3	103 12	<b>90</b> 9	<b>36</b> 11	<b>29</b> 8	70 24	<b>62</b> 8	<b>91</b> 5	89 11						
Renter occupied	238	_ 55	-	114	73	69	74	24	20	46	48	76	77						
Vacant year-round	1 26	13	-	28	1 16	22	7	7	ĩ	_	6	10	7						
For rent	19	2	_	22	12	14	7	ī	ī	_	5	10	2						
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS																			
Lacking complete kitchen facilitiesAccess only through other living quartersROOMS	208 12	19 5	-	138 1	106 5	60 11	24 2	19 2	15	12	28 6	50 1	33						
1 room2 rooms	139 153	2 16	-	151 22	43 11	5 55	6 28	1 13	12	6 7	65 83	71 95	39						
3 rooms	720 1 015	166 266	-	59 39	225 431	288 692	156 349	124 280	66 179	87 284	150 134	188 192	266 454						
5 raoms6 rooms	758 373	259 160	-	10 10	424 191	778 345	500 180	392 178	328 223	641 467	177 218	204 188	447 201						
7 rooms8 rooms	108 42	36 6	=	4	51 7	94 32	35 18	66 23	63 34	155 63	73 35	64 25	47 26						
9 rooms or more	20 4.1	3 4.5	-	1.5	11 4.5	9 4.6	10 4.7	10 4.8	11 5.1	30 5.3	93 5.0	20 4.4	4.5						
All occupied housing units	3 165	879	-	256	1 309	2 229	1 206	1 053	901	1 716	980	987	1 455						
PERSONS											000	545	356						
2 persons	1 054 876	180 241	_	198 32	314 361	498 638	238 348	204 344	144 262	320 536	323 285	333 250 134	422 265						
3 persons	518 360	166 132	-	11	236 172	372 273	223 165	190 148	200 134	338 256	148 102	116 70	187 95						
6 persons or more Median, all occupied units	181 176 2.1	75 85 2.6	-	7 1.1	103 123 2.4	159 289	111 121	93 74	81 80 2,7	133 133	53 69 2,1	84 2.1	130 2.4						
Median, owner occupied units  Median, renter accupied units	2.8 2.0	2.9 2.6		1.8 1.1	3.3 2.3	2.5 2.9 2.4	2.6 2.9 2.5	2.4 2.9 2.3	3.0 2.5	2.5 2.9 2.3	2.8 1.7	3.2 1.9	2.9						
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	20	7	_	2	5	21	12	4.5	9	7	11	13	16						
PERSONS PER ROOM													1						
1.00 or less	2 964 150	780	-	250 2	1 174	1 951	1 081	995	846	1 628	950	932 44	1 318 102						
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	51 188	67 32 84	-	4	108 27 130	207 71 268	97 28 114	47 11 56	50 5 53	76 12 86	23 7 30	11 50	35 129						
VALUE	/00	04	-	4	130	208	114	20	53	80	30	30	,						
Specified owner occupied units	61	23	-	_	25	103	45	104	231	583	142	45	49						
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$7,499	6 7	1 2	-	_	- 2	2 12	2 8	1 8	14 11	9 15	3	- 5	7						
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	17	4 6		_	14	12 39	11 5	19 34	21 68	28 166	. 7 47		7 21						
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	6 5	6 4	_	-	8 1	31 4	17 2	33 6	70 35	191 118	39 25	9 3	10						
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	i -	-	_	-	-	3	-	3 _	9	48 7	13 5	2	-1						
\$50,000 or more	1	\$14 100	=	-	\$13 300	\$13 200	\$10 900	\$13 900	\$15 100	\$16 700	\$16 300	\$12 200	\$11 500						
CONTRACT RENT	1																		
Specified renter occupied units?	2 716 79	<b>746</b> 27	••	245 6	1 114 44	1 803 47	988 42	748 7	<b>458</b> 14	814 19	641 9	757 16	1 184 40						
\$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59	1 286	76 404	=	21	96 545	108 902	75 541	31 338	16 159	32 260	102	34 174	111 584						
\$60 to \$79	743	197 25	-	84 75 36	314 76	575 126	248 54	289 55	182 50	310 130	192 163	254 143	266 119						
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	117	9	-	20	29 2	21	19	16	25	42 3	141	113	50 3						
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	] 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - 1	-	1	'i	_	-						
No cash rent Median	18 \$56	7 \$51	=	3 \$62	8 \$53	24 \$55	9 \$52	11 \$60	12 \$62	17 \$64	14 \$80	\$ \$70	11 \$53						
	330	104		<b>⊉</b> 0∠	433	\$23	\$32	400	<b>\$02</b>	<b>\$04</b>	480	4/0	433						

\*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. \*\*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning  Fall River — Con.							f SMSA in Br	istol County,	, Mass.	Part in Newport County, R.I.		
Census Tracts	Tract 6420.99	Tract 6421	Tract 6422	Tract 6423	Tract 6424	Tract 6425	Tract 6441	Tract 6442	Tract 6451	Tract 6461	Tract 0416.01	Tract 0416.02	Tract 0417
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	1.7	657	1 204	830 6	t 023	<b>503</b>	3 097 10	2 415 6	<b>4 028</b> 159	3 881 789	1 121 1	1 348 24	1 700 184
All year-round housing units		657	1 204	824	1 023	502	3 087	2 409	3 869	3 092	1 120	1 324	1 516
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS	l												
Owner occupied	-	144	491	682	582 8	412	2 390	1 963	3 193 6	2 454	776	1 078	1 181
Cooperative and condominium		143	11 490	680	576	412	2 384	1 954	3 183	2 439	772 2	1 076	1 176
Renter occupied	-	485	689	130	422	82	654	406	545	503	313	202	278
White	-	484	683	128	420	81	652	405	537 5	499	313	200	277
NegroVacant year-round	_	1 28	2 24	12	19	8	43	40	131	135	31 3	44 10	57
For sale only Vacant less than 6 months	-	3	1	5	-		10 6	5 5	21 8	17 10		6	2
Median price asked	_			\$18 800	-		\$28 300	\$26 700	\$13 100 18	\$25 000 19	19	\$29 000	\$24 200 18
For rent	_		12 7	-	14 6		7 6	í	2	4	4	3	6
Median rent asked	i -		\$55	=	\$87		\$115 26	\$95 26	\$73 92	\$107 99	\$65 9	\$65 25	\$87 30
Olher	-	22	11	7	5	3	20	20	/ <b>-</b>	"	•		
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	İ												,
All units	-	64	39	2	6	25 15	61 33	<b>49</b> 24	1 <b>47</b> 75	229 154	<b>83</b> 30	<b>33</b> 15	122 73
Owner occupied	=	10	7	2	3 -	15		_		-1	42	- 6	35
Renter occupied	-	53	27	-	3_	8	23	21	32	47	_	_	_
Negro Vacant year-round	_	···i	5	-	_	2	5	4	40 5	28	11	12	14
For sale onlyFor rent	-	•••	3	-	_		ī	Ξ	7	i	7	3	3
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS		_	ŭ							-			
Locking complete kitchen facilities		9	14	1	4	5	5	9	34	58	4	12	19
Access only through other living quarters	_	ź	3	-	1	-	1	2	3	1	2	-	•
ROOMS													
1 room	_	1	8	2	2	1	.5	4	9 23	9 33	1	2 11	5 29
2 rooms	-	86 73	9 144	2 20	6 47	3 9	11 <b>107</b>	27 113	215	164	81	43	80
3 rooms	] [	139	276	41	139	86	497 970	424 744	730 1 107	607 936	252 431	217 444	330 452
5 rooms6 rooms	-	195 103	370 211	108 230	231 364	129 115	705	686	982	636	225	322 159	301 149
7 rooms	_	38	109	178	147	82 44	462 240	258 114	463 203	366 185	70 31	79	85
9 rooms or more	_	12 10	48 29	125 118	57 30	33	90	39	137	156	20 5.0	47 5.4	85 5.2
Median	-	4.7	4.9	6.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	2,4	J.2
All occupied housing units	_	629	1 180	812	1 004	494	3 044	2 369	3 738	2 957	1 089	1 280	1 459
PERSONS													• • •
) person	_	166	190	125	185	60	362 773	292 701	411 1 099	316 894	127 375	139 384	164 406
2 persons	.] -	193 101	335 240	283 146	313 181	138 114	537	456	717	560	213	250	276
4 persons		81	169	113	145 97	87 45	584 417	414 262	611 424	525 320	169 108	231 135	261 145
5 persons or more		47 41	113 133	66 79	83	50	371	244	476	342	97 2.7	141 3.0	207 3.1
Median, all occupied units	.  -	2.3	2.8	2.5 2.7	2.5 2.8	2.9 3.0	3.2 3.6	2.9 3.1	3.0 3.1	3.0 3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2
Median, owner occupied units	] -	2.6 2.2	2.9 2.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5 18
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers		1	9	3	6	3	16	6	32	25	5	11	10
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less		600	1 075	800	977	465	2 875	2 245	3 480	2 764	1 015	1 205	1 326 115
1.01 to 1.50	.	26	86	11	24 3	22 7	153 16	107 17	223 35	165 i 28	63 11	68 7	18
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more		3 26	19 105	12	27	26	165	119	247	178	68	73	123
VALUE													477
Specified owner occupied units		33	281	618	<b>427</b> 3	<b>361</b> 9	2 184	1 818 18	2 905 27	1 986 44	641 5	1 000 5	877 22
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499		1 3	7 6	4	6	13	15	18	62	83	12 32	9 24	47 52
\$7,500 to \$9,999	.	4	31 92	11 69	18 141	21 100	27 161	33 283	124 636	110 368	142	184	161 217
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999		4	85	160	168	104	406	572 505	977 660	536 459	262 122	295 261	217 149
\$20,000 to \$24,999	-	6	42 13	129 134	62 29	61 29	741 657	316	311	276	[6]	166	138 57
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999		į	4	74	_	17	145 28	63 10	78 30	74 36	1 1	36 20	34
\$50,000 or more	.  -	1 \$14 600	1 \$15 200	37 \$22 500	\$16 300	\$16 700		\$19 900	\$18 100	\$18 600	\$17 700	\$19 700	\$18 700
CONTRACT RENT										44-		307	941
		485	688	130	415	77 8	651 29	<b>405</b> 27	51 <i>7</i> 12	465 40	310 29	1 <b>97</b> 9	241 12 5
Specified renter occupied units2		19	35 48	2	5 11	3	12	10	17	13 49	20 95	3 28	5 38
Less than \$30	1 [	58			61	16	63	57	63	49	1 70		30
Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59	: =	58 270	276	13					118	64	51	44	33
Less than \$30	= =	270 110 12	276 202 49	26	112 70	16 10	98 89	129 56	98	39	33	39	29 50
Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149	-	270 110	276 202 49 49	26 25 43	112 70 135	16	98	129	98 104 15	39 133 58	33 43 21	44 39 37	29 50 24
Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149		270 110 12	276 202 49	26 25 43 8	112 70 135 7	16 10 8	98 89 274	129 56 54	98 104	39 133 58 2	33 43	39 37	29 50 24 2
Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	-	270 110 12 3	276 202 49 49	26 25 43	112 70 135	16 10 8	98 89 274 13	129 56 54	98 104 15	39 133 58	33 43 21 1	39 37	

\*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. \*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

[[	Data based or	sample, se	e text. For m	inimum bas	base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]								
		Part in B	ristol County,	Mass.	Part in				Fall Rive	er 			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Bolance	Newport County, R.I.	Tract 6401	Tract 6402	Tract 6403	Tract 6404	Tract 6405	Tract 6406	Tract 6407	Trac1 6408
All year-round housing units	50 591	46 641	34 159	12 482	3 950	1 480	2 698	1 266	1 215	2 271	1 877	1 083	1 200
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	20 083 6 464	16 855 6 057	6 162 5 025	10 693 1 032	3 228 407	491 307	167 299	417 352	311 222	181 294	199 261	409 271	169 134
3 and 4 5 to 49 50 or more	15 308 8 384 352	15 120 8 257 352	14 498 8 126 348	622 131 4	188 127	635 35 12	1 471 756 5	194 279 24	535 147 —	1 281 439 76	1 171 246 -	341 62 ~	509 388 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													1
1969 to Morch 1970	800 2 916 2 371 6 031 4 090 34 383	675 2 414 1 876 5 038 3 655 32 983	258 833 481 2 043 2 042 28 502	417 1 581 1 395 2 995 1 613 4 481	125 502 495 993 435 1 400	22 70 209 190 989	25 135 10 35 137 2 356	34 26 54 135 276 741	15 18 22 144 81 935	6 16 106 66 2 077	22 22 - 54 76 1 703	14 42 24 125 65 813	15 23 5 107 59 991
HEATING EQUIPMENT	Ì				1								
Steam or hot water	23 113 5 272 1 255 966 19 985	20 564 4 701 1 039 904 19 433	12 893 2 092 592 522 18 060	7 671 2 609 447 382 1 373	2 549 571 216 62 552	743 111 17 26 583	575 89 63 37 1 934	730 117 25 42 352	417 32 16 16 734	1 042 47 16 29 1 137	500 51 46 63 1 217	422 78 36 18 529	210 119 32 20 819
All units with basement	48 155	44 671	33 184	11 487	3 484	1 458	2 534	1 246	1 200	2 170	1 847	1 051	1 168
One-family houses with basement	18 657	15 841	5 929	9 912	2 816	473	157	397	300	181	194	396	155
SELECTED EQUIPMENT  With more than 1 bathroom	6 292	5 395	2 802	2 593	897	129	98	84	118	160	127	70	59
With public water supply With public sewer With air conditioning Room unit(s) Central system	45 317 32 626 3 635 3 386 249	42 755 32 396 3 290 3 071 219	33 978 31 893 2 231 2 125 106	8 757 503 1 059 946 113	2 562 230 345 315 30	1 457 1 316 89 89	2 683 2 667 142 129 13	1 252 1 182 57 52 5	1 215 1 198 77 77	2 276 2 271 157 152 5	1 877 1 864 166 160	1 083 723 95 95	1 172 1 012 53 45 8
All occupied housing units	48 810	44 982	33 001	11 981	3 828	1 460	2 616	1 244	1 200	2 186	1 810	1 059	1 142
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT		••					24.		210	500	410	015	320
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	11 503 9 351 7 772 10 542 9 642	10 640 8 665 7 086 9 597 8 994	8 160 6 371 5 064 6 427 6 979	2 480 2 294 2 022 3 170 2 015	945	275 339 194 293 359	754 507 363 350 642	358 193 185 251 257	242 183 156 210 409	522 416 255 480 513	412 334 333 302 429	215 145 149 254 296	159 239 226 198
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	23 803 12 028 1 904	22 078 10 399 1 650	5 661 798	5 664 4 738 852	1 629 254	817 298 40	1 227 408 50	699 224 30	705 205 42	1 252 244 47	942 333 44	666 206 62	606 135 20
None	11 075	10 855	10 128	727	220	305	931	291	248	643	491	125	381
GROSS RENT  Specified renter occupied units!	25 120	24 353	22 325	2 028	767	738	2 002	719	716	1 585	1 217	492	856
Less than \$40\$40 to \$59	328 3 336	323 3 314	309 3 201	14 113	5 22	5 94	9 347	14 272	5 80	5 129	109	- 51 144	98 278
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	7 628	6 564 7 460 5 411	7 190	275 270 853	168	201 233 184	628 612 358	180 176 54	236 230 123	426 643 349	391 468 199	186 83	298 171
\$150 to \$199\$200 to \$249	. 564 132	484 108	321 49	163 59	80	5	21 5	-	12 5	13	5	16	-
\$250 or more	. 729	625 584	372	28 253 <b>\$</b> 11	104	6 10 \$86	22 \$80	23 \$71	25 \$82	20 \$86	6 35 \$83	12 \$85	11 \$83
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			,-	•		,	•	•	***	•	·		
Specified renter occupied units1 Less than \$5,000	10 789	24 353 10 538	9 770	2 02: 76:	3 251	<b>738</b> 299	2 002 935	719 326	<b>716</b> 269	1 <b>585</b> 568	1 217 456	<b>492</b> 135	856 391
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent	1 454	945 1 428 2 46	3 1 377	3 5 15	26	12 69 63	53 78 244	57 82	27 37 25	39 53 147	43 70 97	15 15 38	43 74 92
35 percent or more	5 009 878	4 89 80	1 4 502 7 662	38 <sup>4</sup>	7 118	128 27	516 44	87 81 19	146 34	295 34	218 28	50 17	146 36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1	35.0 8 93:		35.0 + 74	1	33.7 301	35.0 + 683	26.7 319	35.0 + 306	35.0 + 639	35.0 + 499	32.6 230	31.6 358
Less than 20 percent	7 368 1 199 419 - 93	7 175 1 126 395 81	8 6 800 6 989 2 272 8 34 9 94	37: 13 12: 5 5	8 190 7 73 0 27 4 5 5 29	245 47 9 - -	569 93 16 - 5	301 5 4 - 9	264 26 11 -5	538 67 29 - 5	426 45 11 17	189 25 10 6	308 40 10 
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 058	3 93	4 3 540	19. 39	4 124	16.3	15.3 322	13.4 69	14,0 99	14.7	14.5 236	14,8 118	92
25 percent or more	- 47 - 121		1 22 7 66		9 16 1 4	10.0	5 5 10.0~	5 10.0 ~	10.0 -	11	6 5 10.0	10.3	10.0-
\$15,000 or more25 percent or more	.   -			12		10	62	5 ~	42	80	26	9.	15
Not computed Median	10.0 -			10.0-	10.0-		10.0-		10.0	10.0	10.0-		-

'Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

				<u></u>		·····	River — Con.						
Census Tracts	Tract 6409	Tract 6410	Tract 6410.99	Tract 6411	Tract 6412	Tract 6413	Tract 6414	Tract 6415	Tract 6416	Tract 6417	Tract 6418	Troct 6419	Tract 6420
All year-round housing units	3 370	913	_	274	1 403	2 297	1 276	1 087	916	1 737	1 028	1 052	1 508
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	95	44	_	6	29	173	71	130	276	596	221	57	108
2 and 4	296 1 684 1 205 90	112 344 413	- - -	11 37 220	131 614 629 -	296 1 117 711	122 512 571	201 546 210	241 314 85	320 696 125	160 369 278	161 481 337 16	157 658 585
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to Morch   1970	17 79 25 21 130 3 098	- - 4 39 870	-	13 261	10 5 - 13 38 1 337	22 34 32 244 120 } 845	8 4 8 - 28 1 228	5 49 29 1 004	19 23 89 29 756	16 46 85 160 73 1 357	8 - - 44 16 960	4 17 - 9 34 988	8 12 11 185 1 292
HEATING EQUIPMENT													. }
Steam or hot water	830 114 63 26 2 337	163 5 9 13 723		224 12 - - 38	222 31 9 4 1 137	511 160 80 57 1 489	155 83 25 13 1 000	312 59 11 5 700	358 53 21 34 450	1 019 150 44 26 498	772 101 22 15 118	718 66 6 - 262	583 75 12 838
BASEMENT										. 710	. 013	1 005	1 474
All units with bosement One-family houses with bosement SELECTED EQUIPMENT	3 299 95	883 44	-	267 6	1 367 29	2 200 157	1 250 67	1 077 125	911 276	1 713 587	1 017 215	1 025 57	1 474
With more than I bothroom With public water supply With public sewer With oir conditioning Room unit(s) Central system	95 3 134 3 094 118 118	32 907 896 34 34	- - - -	12 335 335 12 12	23 1 593 1 587 91 91	87 2 247 2 223 85 79 6	29 1 211 1 211 63 55 8	37 1 082 1 014 61 61	66 916 655 51 51	211 1 721 1 482 126 126	218 1 028 1 028 1 028 114 114	23 1 081 1 032 95 95	55 1 508 1 468 72 67 5
All occupied housing units	2 963	872	-	314	1 468	2 178	7 144	1 053	901	1 698	980	1 021	1 455
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT								051	100	260	333	344	346
1968 to Morch 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	807 607 612 495 442	233 238 148 135 118	-	130 39 65 40 40	422 340 227 266 233	539 509 327 376 427	302 154 212 241 235	256 193 116 221 267	133 200 103 270 195	352 266 281 413 386	189 123 231 104	286 149 124 118	268 235 265 341
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												~40	(00)
2	1 052 255	441 62	_	91 12	666 194	983 228	539 140	565 206	498 174	887 458	493 262	568 127 28	698 153
3 or more	68 1 588	9 360	-	211	22 606	39 928	5 460	36 246	48 181	45 308	35 190	298	593
GROSS RENT													}
Specified renter occupied units'	2 722 57 510 748 827 547 33 -	746 14 65 231 297 130 4 -		249 22 83 57 21 46 9 - 4 7	1 096 28 118 356 378 204 5	1 800 33 312 481 679 261 5	993 4 136 304 387 146 12 - - 4	748 	32 126 157 133 ~ 10	815 	641 15 52 96 139 268 29 6	763 41 88 129 218 245 27 10 - 5 \$93	1 184 27 269 329 329 195 19 7
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME	\$81	\$84	-	\$64	\$82	\$82	\$82	\$86	\$89	\$92	\$100	φ73	***
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	2 722 1 458 111 229 328 760 30 35.0+	746 301 21 24 116 127 13 33.5	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	249 160 28 12 21 92 7 35.0 +	1 096 480 29 57 140 217 37 34.7	877 111 145 192 343 86 32.3	993 485 43 58 113 248 23 35.0+	748 281 27 48 50 138 18 35.0 +	458 163 5 22 48 63 25 33.8	815 293 15 32 79 140 27 35.0 +	641 230 25 25 72 60 48 30.7	763 369 37 70 65 180 17 35.0 +	7 84 582 91 97 128 240 26 32.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed Median	868 717 122 23 6 	255 230 25 - - 13.7		55 50 5 - - 13.8	394 338 51 5 -	599 527 56 10 6 14.2	322 277 36 5 4 14.3	310 254 46 10 	210 191 15 4 - 15.7	285 247 19 14 - 5 16.1	282 192 65 21 4 17.3	230 170 53 7 ——————————————————————————————————	422 351 58 13 - 14.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not computed Median	330 - 10.0 -	125 - 10.0-	-	25 _ 10,0 _	179 - - 10.0	259 12 10.2	132  10.0 —	128	10.6	171 - 5 10.0-	106 5 11.9	11.4	10.0-
\$15,000 or more	66  10.0	65 - 10.0~	-	9 - - 	. 43  10.0~	65 - 10.0-	54 - 10.0 –	29 - 10.0 –	1) - 	66 - 10.0-	23	23 ~ 	10.0-

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

			Fall River-	Con.			Balance of	SMSA in Bris	itol County,	Mass.	Part in N	ewport Count	oct Trect .02 0417 126 1 503 36 1 326 36 98			
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract				
}	6420.99	6421	6422	6423	6424	6425	6441	6442	6451	6461	0416.01	0416.02	0417			
All year-round housing units	-	670	1 190	791	1 063	494	3 082	2 402	3 870	3 128	1 121	1 326	1 503			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													ĺ			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	-	63 86	332 221	682 48	528 240	407 82	2 443 270	2 029 234	3 521 247	2 700 281	766 173	1 136 136				
3 and 4	 -	221 180	489 148	46 15	228 62	5	319 46	107 32	80 22	116   31	116 66	37 17	35 44			
50 or more	-	120	-	-	5	-]	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						ļ										
1969 to March 1970		144	27 .8	20	7 1 <u>13</u>	51	173 632	53 208	87 251	104 490	14	62 167	49 289 261			
1960 to 1964	-	17 11	10 151	122	23 111	36 89	452 547	283 741	318 1 101	342 606	107 384	127 335	274			
1940 to 1949	-	31 467	61 933	140 500	60 749	66 252	323 955	470 647	519 1 594	301 1 285	126 444	149 486	160 470			
HEATING EQUIPMENT						l										
Steom or hot water Warm air furnace	_	194 59	495 117	670 83	742 146	286 134	1 930 786	1 525 430	2 453 798	1 763 595	752 91	1 032 176	765 304			
Built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	_	10	26 33	9	10 24	5	63 29	116	75 224	193 88	23	34 22	159			
Other means or not heated	-	407	519	29	141	69	274	290	320	489	246	62	244			
BASEMENT																
All units with bosement One-family houses with bosement		664 57	1 165 317	791 682	951 492	456 369	3 027 2 399	2 158 1 875	3 621 3 296	2 681 2 342	1 057 725	1 254 1 069	1 173			
SELECTED EQUIPMENT	ļ					Ì					<u> </u>		}			
With more than 1 bothroom With public water supply	-	21 677	145 1 191	478 769	274 1 061	151 522	887 3 000	460 2 325	699 3 352	547 80	167 1 121	400 1 267	330 174			
With public sewer With oir conditioning	-	599 12	1 168	754 161	994 145	120	251 292	119 228	96 356	37 183	168	17 120	45 170			
Roam unit(s)  Central system	] -	6	70	137	145	65	269 23	194 34	313 43	170	55	96 24	164			
1000 again	_	v		24	<del></del>	20	23	J4	40		_					
All occupied housing units	-	651	1 168	764	1 061	573	2 964	2 318	3 742	2 957	1 089	1 280	1 459			
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT						İ										
1968 to March 1970		213 122	237 305	145 118	198 167	72 94	894 700	323 448	674 581	589 565	210 107	269 286	384 293			
1960 to 1964	1 -	58 105	142 271	100 217	179 264	113	458 494	461 739	609 1 177	494 760	188 319	236 326	262 300			
1949 or earlier		153	213	184	253	167	418	347	701	549	265	163	220			
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE																
2	.   -	287 111	600 242	306 399	556 333	270 252	1 477	1 068 887	1 669 1 566	1 450 1 136	580 347	524 636	621 646 113			
3 or more		253	36 290	31 28	18 154	32 19	122 216	136 227	365 142	229 142	79 83	62 58	79			
GROSS RENT																
Specified renter occupied units' Less than \$40	.{ -	<b>522</b> 16	649 6	112	420	82 4	654	414 14	534	426	308 5	202	257 -			
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	.  -	160 187	100 257	6 6	4 51	17 5	24 75	13 102	31 65	45 33	15 73	17	7 29			
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	.] -	113 33	146 97	10 38	62 210	11 28	89 348	63 121	91 204	27 180	63	61 60	44 80			
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	.) -		15 4	23	58 12	5 -	19 22	33 13	50	61 24	36	7 15	37 4			
\$250 or more	.  -	6 7 \$69	24 \$75	5 24	9 14	12	18 59	55	88 88	5 51	8 19	42	13 43 \$114			
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	] -	\$69	\$/5	\$127	\$117	\$98	\$115	\$96	\$108	\$121	\$96	\$101	<b>\$114</b> ,			
BY INCOME	1										ļ					
Specified renter occupied units' Less than \$5,000	: -	522 272	649 262	112 11	420 150	82 17	654 227	414 202	<b>534</b> 167	<b>426</b> 172	308 94	202 74	257 83			
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	.   -	59 38	19 36	<u>'-</u>	4	-	15 21	16	5	18	10	6	5 9			
25 to 34 percent		55 114	72 96	- 5	37 94	6	27 141	53 83	35 80	37	1 7	5 34	9 30			
Not computed Median		31.5	39 32.8	6	9 35.0 +	6	23 35.0 +	43 35.0 +	47 35.0+	85 32 35.0 +	12	29 35.0 +	30 35.0+			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1	137	242	 57	161	25	254	112	232	146	35.0+	109	82			
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-1 -	132 5	187 35	21 5	57 45	19	127	73	127 46	51 27	89 25	57 31	44 17			
25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		-	11 4	9	40 14	-	42 10	13 7	29 10	36 27	7	8	i2 ~			
Not computed	-i -	13.3	5 14.8	18 19.3	22.3	6	17 19.3	13 17.7	20 18.2	5 23.6	7	13 18.2	9 18.5			
\$10,000 to \$14,999		93	118	33	77	33	101	87	109	97	54	14	56			
25 percent or more	-	6 -	- 8	5 ~	5	-	14	12	16	5 9	8	4	4 4			
Median	-  -	10.0	10.0 -	13.8	12,1	13.7	12.5	11.2	11.0	14,3			14.1			
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more	_i	20 =	27	11	32	7	-	13	26	11		5 -	36 -			
Not computed	= =	7	10.0 –		10.0-		10.0 <del>-</del>				10.0 -		10.0 –			
Trichides one-family homes on 10 acres or m							<del></del>									

\*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

		gores (percent, madain, eren, and	Part in Bristol County, Mass.		
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro			Tutt III pristor county, made		
Population	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Part in Newport County, R.i.
All occupied housing units	145	141	122	19	4
TENURE AND PLUMBING				}	
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	26 24 119 111	22 20 119 111	9 113 105	13 11 6 6	 - -
ROOMS			_	į	
1 room	5 1 76 53 10 4.3	5 16 49 10 4.3	5 72 39 5 4.2	4 10 5 5.4	
PERSONS				ا	
1 person 2 ond 3 persons 4 and 5 persons 6 persons or more Median Units with roomers, boarders, or ladgers	59 31 22 2.7	33 57 29 22 2.6 3	30 48 25 19 2.7 3	3 4 3 2.4 -	  
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	125 11 9 19	121 11 9 19	104 9 9 17	17 2 - 2	:::
VALUE	[			11	
\$pecified owner occupied units1	2 3 4 6 3	15 2 3 4 4 2 2 \$13 100		\$13 800	
CONTRACT RENT		•••	108	6	
Specified renter occupied units?Median	114 \$63	114 \$63	\$63	\$70	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. \*\*\*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With			Part in Bristal County, Mass.		
400 or More Negro					
Population	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Part in Newport County, R.I.
All accupied housing units	72	72	72	•	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  [ (includes mobile home or troiler)	19 28	19	19	_	_[
2 to 45 or more	25	28 25	28 25	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1950 to 1959				-	-1
1949 or earlier	72	72	72	-	-
SELECTED EQUIPMENT					
With air conditioning		_	_		
With central or built-in heating system	49	49	49	_	-
With public water supply	105	105	105	-	-[
With public sewerWith automobile(s) available	105	105	105	-	- [
With automobile(s) available	69 58	69 58	69 58	-	
2 ar more	11	11	11	-	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT					
1968 to March 1970	28	28	28	_	
1960 to 1967	47	47	47		-1
1959 or earlier	30	30	30	-	-
GROSS RENT				l	
Specified renter occupied units Less than \$40		54	54	-	~
\$40 to \$59	_ 24	24	24		
\$60 to \$79		21	24		_
\$80 to \$99	j - ġ	9	20	_	-1
\$100 to \$149	i _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	
\$150 to \$199			_	-	-[
\$200 or more	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	- \$63	\$63		-	-
Wedigit	, 303 	\$63	\$63		-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	49	49	49	_	-
25 percent or more	9	9	9		-
35 percent or more		4	4	_	-1
Not computed			10	-	-
Median	13.0	13.0	13.0	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

	[Data based on sample, see fext.	For minimum base for derived fi	gures (percent, median, etc.) on	d meaning of symbols, see lextl	
Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons			Part in Bristol County, Mass.		
of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Total	Fall River	Balance	Part in Newport County, R. I.
All occupied housing units	98	92	47	45	6
TENURE AND PLUMBING					İ
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	74	18  74 74	 43 43	14 31 	6
ROOMS					
1 room	12 7 43 36 -	12 7 43 30	7 24 16	12 19 14 -	···· ···· ····
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	35	29	15	14	
2 to 45 or more	38 38 25	38 25	7 25	31	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1960 to Morch 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	14	15 14 63	9 7 31	6 7 32	:::
PERSONS				ļ	ļ
1 person. 2 and 3 persons 4 and 5 persons 6 persons or more Median. Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	46 42 6 3.5	40 40 42 6 3.6	4 20 23 - 3.4	20 19 6 3.6	
PERSONS PER ROOM				į	į
1.00 or less	6	67 6 19 25	40 7 7	27   6 12 18	 
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT	!				
1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	-	74 - 18	$\frac{43}{4}$	31 14	:::
SELECTED EQUIPMENT	,	7	_	7 (	
With air conditioning With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available	7 59 72 47 72 59	7 53 72 47 66 59 7	33 47 47 33 33	7 20 25 5 33 26	
2 or more	. 13	,	_	,	
\$pecified owner occupied units* Less than \$5,000 . \$5,000 to \$9,999 . \$10,000 to \$14,999 . \$15,000 to \$19,999 . \$20,000 to \$34,999 . \$35,000 ar more .		··· ··· ··· ··· ···		:::	
GROSS RENT				·	
Specified renter occupied units?  Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$59 \$50 to \$79 \$50 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more Mo cash rent Median	- 14 13 26 9 - 12	74  14 13 26 9 12 \$103	43 - 14 13 7 9 - - \$96		
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter occupied units3 Median	74 \$74	<b>74</b> \$74	<b>43</b> \$75	:::	-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME					
Less than \$10,000		74 9 12 17.6	43 9 - 15.2		- - -

\*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. 2Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more. 2Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cosh rent" units.

#### Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to	
census	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	App-2

#### **CENSUS TRACTS**

Definition of census tract.-Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees,

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census Tract Manual, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.— One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods, There are nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added; of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

### Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL	App-3
POPULATION CHARACTERISTIC	S
Age	App-3
Race	App-3
Nativity, parentage, and	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	App-3
Spanish heritage	App-4
Spanish language	App-4
Spanish surname	App-4
Puerto Rican birth or	
parentage	App-4
Spanish mother tongue	App-4
Household	App-4
Relationship to head of	
household	App-4
Group quarters	App-5
Inmate of institution	App-5
Family	App-5
Own children and related	• •
children	App-5
Unrelated individuals	App-5
Marital status	App-5
Children ever born	App-6
	App-6
Years of school completed	App-6
Residence in 1965	App-6
Reference week	App-6
Employment status	App-6
Place of work	App-7
Means of transportation to	
work	App-7
Occupation, industry, and class	
of worker	Арр-7
Income in 1969	App-7
Poverty status in 1969	App-8
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Housing units and group	
quarters	App-9
Year-round housing units	App-9
Occupied housing units	App-9
Vacant housing units	App-9
Tenure	App-10
Persons	App-10
Year moved into unit	App-10
Complete kitchen facilities	App-10
Access	App-10
Rooms	App-10
Persons per room	App-10
Year structure built	App-10

Units in structure	App-10
Basement	App-11
Plumbing facilities	App-11
Selected equipment	App-11
Heating equipment	App-11
Automobiles available	App-11
Value	App-11
Mean value	App-11
Contract rent	App-12
Gross rent	App-12
Mean gross rent	App-12
Gross rent as percentage of	
income	App-12

#### **GENERAL**

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage. - In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories, identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five South-western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.—
The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

**Spanish mother tongue.**—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

1. Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was con-

sidered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head.-A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families," In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined

as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.—The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.—School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses,

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.-Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who. on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970. and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category "abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.-Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" - those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students. housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker .- The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.—Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person Group quarters are loin charge. cated most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered yearround.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.—The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

**Selected equipment.**—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.— A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for The term "specified owneroccupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers excluded are from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

#### APPENDIX B-Continued

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.—
The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

#### Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

SOURCES OF ERROR	App-13
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE	
DATA	App-13
SAMPLE DESIGN	App-14
RATIO ESTIMATION	App-15
SAMPLING VARIABILITY	App-17

#### **SOURCES OF ERROR**

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information. and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was

unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (\*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Sample Housing subjects rate (percent)
*Sex *Race *Age *Household relationship *Family composition *Marital status Children ever born Country of origin Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to w Occupation Industry Class of worker Income Poverty status	20 20 20 20 15 15 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	*All year-round housing units 20 *Occupied housing units: table H-2 15

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent question-The sample rates for the naires. various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for resampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

#### RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
1	Under 18 1-person household
1 2	2-person household
3	3-person household
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more- person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	CTACE II
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
	Male Negro
22	Age under 5 years
23	5-13
24	14-24
25 26	25-44 45-64
26 27	45-64 65 and older
21	
28-33	Male, Not Negro  Same age groups as for
∠ <b>o</b> -აა	Male Negro
	Female Negro
34-39	
	Male Negro
	Female, Not Negro
40-45	Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

#### Occupied housing units:

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
	Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
	•
6	6-or-more-person house-
	hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
	person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	parati industrio (da
	STAGE II
	Owner Occupied
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
	<del>-</del>
	Renter Occupied
21	Negro
22	Not Negro

#### Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE (
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting Close, although not exact. consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were

not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

#### SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 21/2 times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance. but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps. nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

As the first within the interval. step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained compute the standard as follows: deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. If the distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	20 30	1,000	60 85 100

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

		Bas	e of percentag	e (persons or h	ousing units)	
Estimated percentage	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1,0	0.8

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects <sup>1</sup>	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects <sup>1</sup>	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race *Age *Household relationship *Family composition Country of origin (including Spanish heritage subjects) Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to work Occupation Industry Class of worker Income—persons —families Poverty status—persons —families All other—20 percent —15 percent	ł	1.6 0.8 0.5 0.6 1.6 1.7 1.0 1.0 2.0 0.8 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	*Tenure	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 15 15 15 20 20 15	0.2 1.0 0.4 1.0 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.1 0.9 1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

### Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### **Population Census Reports**

#### Volume 1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

### Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

## Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

# Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children everborn, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

### Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

#### Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

#### Volume !. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an Individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

# Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

# Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

## Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

#### Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

#### Volume IV. COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

#### Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

#### Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

#### Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

#### Joint Population-Housing Reports

#### Series PHC(1). CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

#### Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

# Series PHC(3). EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

#### **Additional Reports**

#### Series PHC(E). EVALUATION REPORTS

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

### Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

#### **Computer Summary Tapes**

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States

Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

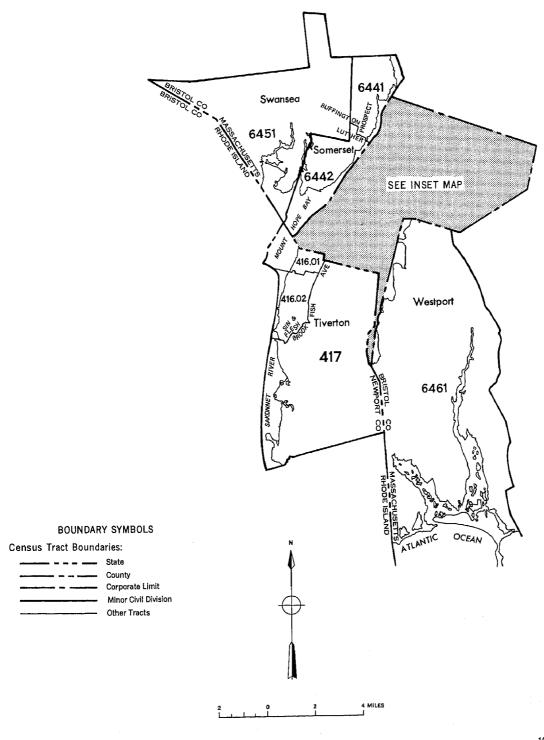
Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260, 000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a crossclassification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geograhic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will Identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

## CENSUS TRACTS IN THE FALL RIVER, MASS.-R.I. SMSA



1970 Census of Population and Housing CENSUS TRACTS FALL RIVER, MASS.—R. I. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA Final Report PHC(1)—86

## CENSUS TRACTS IN THE FALL RIVER, MASS.-R.I. SMSA

INSET MAP - FALL RIVER

